





## INTIMATIONS



**A. S. WATSON  
& CO., LTD.,**  
ESTABLISHED 72 YEARS.

CHEMISTS, DRUGGISTS AND  
PERFUMERS, Etc., Etc.  
By Appointment to His Excellency  
THE GOVERNOR.

**WATSON'S  
HOUSEHOLD  
AMMONIA.**

FOR THE BATH, TOILET,  
AND HOUSEHOLD. Used in  
the Bath it provides a healthy action  
of the skin, counteracts all effects of  
perspiration, and is refreshing and  
invigorating. It is especially useful  
for cleaning Jewellery, Silver, and  
Plated Ware, etc.

**WATSON'S  
CORN SOLVENT.**  
A permanent, speedy and painless CURE for  
corns and bunions.

**WATSON'S  
SHAVING STICKS.**

The cheapest and best in the market.  
They give a free and lasting lather,  
and impart a soothing feeling to the skin.  
For delicate and sensitive skins they are  
unequalled.

**A. S. WATSON & CO.,  
LIMITED,**

HONGKONG DISPENSARY AND  
KOWLOON DISPENSARY.

119

## NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

ONLY communications relating to the  
news column should be addressed to THE  
EDITOR.

Correspondents must forward their  
names and addresses with communica-  
tions addressed to the Editor, not for  
publication but as evidence of good faith.  
All letters for publication should be  
written on one side of paper only.

No anonymously signed communica-  
tions that have already appeared in  
other papers will be inserted.

Orders for extra copies of DAILY PRESS  
should be sent before 11 a.m. on day of  
publication. After that hour the supply  
is limited. Only supply for Cash.

Telegraphic Address: PRESS.  
Codes: A.B.C. 5th Ed. Lieber.  
P.O. Box 34. Telephone No. 15.

HONGKONG OFFICE: 104, DES VOGES ROAD, C.  
LONDON OFFICE: 131, FIRST STREET, E.C.

## The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, SEPTEMBER 19TH, 1914.

Investors interested in rubber estates  
are naturally deeply concerned as to the  
possible effects of the war on the rubber  
market. A contributor to the *Financial  
News* at the beginning of the war pointed  
out that the employment of rubber for  
naval and military purposes is  
extensive, as may be gathered from the  
following representative list:—Pneuma-  
tic and solid tyres, ground sheets, sheet  
rubber for valves, suction hose, delivery  
hose, steam hose, tubing, garments, gun  
shoulder pads, military sleeping valises,  
rubber gloves for electricians, and gun-  
powder bags, besides the following sur-  
gical goods—bandages, gutta-percha  
tissue, jaconet, bed sheeting, hotwater  
bottles, and tourniquets. Trade in these  
goods, the writer said, is developing in  
Great Britain, and a similar state of  
affairs must exist on the Continent. "To  
deal only with the possibilities regard-  
ing the most important item in the list  
above, the wholesale commandeering of  
motor cars which is taking place all over  
Europe forecasts a big demand for tyres,  
for the facilities offered by motor trans-  
port will undoubtedly be taken advantage  
of in full. Cars will be put to a much  
heavier mileage; they will be kept going  
night and day over rough roads; and,  
further, with economy sacrificed to speed,  
the relative wear and tear upon tyres must  
be much greater than in private use."  
Yet we learn from the latest Singapore  
papers to hand that at the Rubber Auc-  
tions this month the demand was poor  
and the prices showed substantial decline.

The explanation of the present poorness  
of the demand no doubt is that while  
there may be a considerable consumption  
of rubber for naval and military purposes  
this is possibly more than offset by the  
falling off in the demand for other pur-  
poses. Normally, Germany, for instance,  
exports very large quantities of rubber  
goods, but since her export trade is now  
stopped and the ordinary industrial  
activities in most Continental countries  
are more or less disorganised and crippled,  
the demand for rubber is necessarily  
restricted. Then there are other reasons  
mitigating against a flourishing condition  
of the rubber market. Apart from the  
question of war risks on cargoes, there  
is at the moment the difficulty of financ-  
ing many rubber estates. A City writer  
in one of the London papers explains that  
"in the normal way remittances were  
either sent out from this side month by  
month, or the rubber produced on the  
estate was drawn against on shipment,  
and the requisite dollars secured locally  
for payment of the coolies or general  
estate requirements. In the former case  
the banks will doubtless go on paying out  
the dollars or guilders against the equiva-  
lent being handed in London. But in  
these times of stress the banks are refusing  
to buy documentary bills of rubber that  
for one reason or another may not be met  
in hard cash when due. What the banks  
require in these times are bills that they  
can readily discount, and have the funds  
available to use again. Many estates are  
consequently at some pains to provide the  
required funds to pay their way." It is  
understood that under these circum-  
stances the Government of the Federated  
Malay States, with the consent of the  
Secretary of State for the Colonies, is  
desirous of assisting, and by some kind of  
guarantee by them to the banks the latter  
would buy the bills as before. Whether  
the protection proposed to be given to  
such bills as to render these instruments  
readily negotiable and discountable in  
London is a point that had apparently not  
been settled when the last mail left  
London. There can be little doubt, how-  
ever, that there is a good time coming for  
the rubber industry. In the present  
circumstances there must be a steady con-  
sumption of stocks in Europe which will  
need to be replenished by and by, while  
the crippling of industrial activity on the  
Continent is not unreasonably expected  
to give a great flip to rubber manufac-  
turing industries not only in Great  
Britain—who, thanks to the command of  
the sea maintained by the British fleet,  
is able to ensure supplies from the pro-  
ducing countries—but also in the United  
States, "the largest consumer of rubber  
in normal times," who is now expected  
to make the best of her advantageous  
position as a non-combatant. As a conse-  
quence good paying prices are expected  
to be obtainable on the London market  
before long. Meanwhile it must not be  
overlooked that stocks must be steadily  
accumulating in the producing countries;  
but taking a full review of the position,  
there seems no reason for investors in  
sound rubber estates to feel alarmed.

A mail from London via Siberia  
(bringing dates probably to August 10th)  
is expected by the *Kashima Maru* on  
Monday.

Shareholders of the Hongkong and  
Shanghai Banking Corporation are  
reminded of the extraordinary meeting  
which takes place at noon to-day at the  
City Hall.

There was only one case upon the  
calendar for the September Criminal  
Sessions yesterday, a charge of robbery  
from a Chinese woman being preferred  
against one Sun Sau Pak. After hearing  
the evidence the jury found her not guilty  
and the accused was discharged.

We are informed by the Hon Secretary  
of the St. Joseph's College Association  
that His Excellency Major-General F. H.  
Kelly, C.B., has kindly consented to  
swear-in the Senior Troop of Baden  
Powell Boy Scouts at the parade to be  
held at the College Square on Wednesday,  
the 23rd instant, at 5.30 p.m.

## HELENA MAY INSTITUTE FUND.

The Honorary Treasurer (Mrs. J. H.  
Mok) begs to acknowledge with thanks  
the following donations:—  
Madame de Magalhães Correa... \$20  
A friend "J. P."... 50

TUNG WAH HOSPITAL FLOOD  
RELIEF FUND.

The Tung Wah Hospital begs to  
acknowledge with thanks the following  
donations to the Flood Relief Fund:—  
Already acknowledged, \$115,370.61  
Mok Shi... 100.00  
Collected by Messrs. Tsong  
Ming Kum and Wong Po  
Tai at Tung Ping Ku... 67.00  
Mo Ming Shi... 10.00  
Collected by steamer *Pai  
Shan* (11th instalment)... 8.15

\$115,535.76  
Less Tai Hon Restaurant's  
subscription as previously  
advertised... 20.00

\$115,535.76

## THE WAR.

(THROUGH REUTERS' AGENCY.)

BATTLE OF THE  
AISNE.

## FIGHTING ALONG THE WHOLE FRONT.

LONDON, September 17th.  
8.10 p.m.

A Paris *communiqué* sums up the position by saying that a battle  
is in progress along the whole front from between the Oise and the  
Meuse. The Germans occupy positions which they had prepared for defence,  
armed with heavy artillery. Our progress can only be slow, but the troops  
are animated with the spirit of attack and are giving proof of their vigour  
and enthusiasm. They have successfully repulsed counter-attacks, day and  
night. Their morale is excellent.

The Austrian armies are evacuating Galicia and are in a state of  
complete rout.

A German Corps which came there to support them is also in  
retreat.

## FRESH FRENCH REINFORCEMENTS.

LONDON, September 17th.  
5.40 p.m.

Paris correspondents declare that General Joffre has fresh re-  
inforcements which will make a German revenge impossible.

5.55 p.m.

A Paris *communiqué* issued this afternoon says:—

On our Left the enemy continues resistance although they have  
retired slightly at certain points.

The situation is unchanged in the Centre.

The Germans are fortifying their positions and are also entrench-  
ing at Montfaucon.

We have come into touch with the enemy between Etain and  
Thiaucourt.

There is no change on our Right Wing.

## REPORT FROM BRITISH HEADQUARTERS.

LONDON, September 17th.  
10.57 p.m.

The Official Press Bureau publishes a despatch from the British  
Headquarters, which describes the fighting from September 10th to  
September 13th.

Since Thursday the 10th the Allies have steadily driven the enemy  
back over undulating country with patches of thick wood. The chief  
tactical features were six rivers which ran across the direction of the  
advance. The British met with little resistance, and on Friday turned  
slightly north-east, co-operating with their Allies who had a substantial  
success along the whole line.

On Saturday the enemy occupied a most formidable position  
opposite us to the north of Aisne, while Soissons was strongly held and  
entrenched. The Third British Corps gained the high ground overlooking  
Aisne and east of Soissons. An artillery duel ensued until midnight. The  
enemy's many heavy Howitzers were in well-concealed positions.

The Allies took the southern half of Soissons during the night and  
this was the beginning of the battle of the Aisne, in heavy rain.

On Sunday there was an extremely strong resistance along the  
whole of the British front of fifteen miles. There was much artillery work,  
the Germans using heavy Howitzers, guarding the crossings of the river  
Aisne with quickfiring.

Portions of all three of the British Corps crossed the river at  
nightfall, the engineers erecting three pontoons.

The Frenchmen on our left are also pressing on, and many crossed  
the Aisne on the top of a one girder railway bridge.

During these days many isolated parties of Germans have been  
captured.

LONDON, September 18th.  
4.40 a.m.

An official Paris *communiqué* issued at 11 p.m. regarding the battle  
of the Aisne, says that the situation is unchanged.

## (FRENCH OFFICIAL TELEGRAMS VIA PEKING.)

## GERMAN ARMY ON THE DEFENSIVE.

LONDON, September 17th.

On the 14th and 15th September the German rearguards joined,  
and being attacked by us, were compelled to fight. Later on they were  
reinforced by their main armies.

The Germans, keeping on the defensive, are fighting along the  
whole front, at several points of which they are strongly organised. Their  
front extends from Noyon as far as the Meuse (through the Bois de  
Forges, north of Verdun) and marked by plateaux to the north of  
Vic-sur-Aisne and of Soissons, north of Laon, of Rheims, and of Ville-sur-  
Trube (West Argonne).

## (NAVAS TELEGRAMS.)

PARIS, September 16th.  
12.55 p.m.

The Germans abandoned many prisoners while we were pursuing  
them. We also captured a good deal of war material.

(THROUGH REUTERS' AGENCY.)

## CASUALTIES AMONG BRITISH OFFICERS.

LONDON, September 17th.  
5.40 p.m.

Lieut. Percy Wyndham, son of the Countess of Grosvenor, has been  
killed in action.

The following have been announced by the Official Press  
Bureau as being among the killed:—

Colonel Sir E. Bradford.  
Colonel L. Le Marchant.  
Captain G. Springfield.  
Captain B. Stewart (West Kent Yeomanry).

Among the wounded are:—

Colonel J. Geddes (rejoined).  
Major L. Butler.

Lieut. Col. Sir Evelyn Ridley Bradford was created a Baronet in  
1902. He was Lieut. Colonel in the Seaforth Highlanders. Entered the  
Army 1888; Captain 1895; Major 1905; Lieut. Colonel 1913. He served in  
the Nile Expedition 1898, battles of Abbara and Khartoum; in South  
Africa, 1899-1902 (despatches, brevet of Major) Queen's medal and four  
clasps, King's medal and two clasps.

Lieut. Colonel Louis St. Gratien le Marchant, D.S.O., belonged to  
the East Lancs. Regt. He entered the Army in 1888, was made Captain in  
1895; adjutant 1898. He served in the Chitral Relief Force, 1895 (medal  
with clasp); and also in South Africa, 1900-2 (despatches twice, Queen's  
medal, three clasps, King's medal, 2 clasps, and D.S.O.).

Captain Stewart was connected with the famous espionage case  
which resulted in his being imprisoned in a German Fortress. He was  
liberated by the clemency of the Kaiser at the end of last year.

Colonel R. J. Geddes, D.S.O., of the R.A.M.C., entered the army  
1884; Major 1896; Lieut. Col. 1904. Col. 1913. He has served in Burma  
(medal and two clasps); Chin-Lushai (clasp); Mekran Expedition; South  
Africa, 1899-1902 (despatches, Queen's medal and four clasps, King's medal  
and two clasps, D.S.O.).

KING OF THE BELGIANS SENDS CONGRATULATIONS TO  
KING GEORGE.LONDON, September 17th.  
11.57 p.m.

The King of the Belgians has telegraphed to His Majesty  
King George congratulating him on the British success at the Marne.  
King George has replied, saying that he trusts that the Allies, in  
conjunction with the brave Belgians, will free much-tried Belgium from the  
invader.

## GERMANS RE-ENTER TERMONDE.

LONDON, September 18th.

A German force from Brussels re-entered Termonde on Wednesday  
evening and fought a duel with the Belgians stationed north of the town on  
Thursday.

LORD KITCHENER AND THE  
MILITARY SITUATION.GENEROUS TRIBUTE TO THE SERVICES OF SIR  
JOHN FRENCH.

## THE STRENGTH OF THE BRITISH ARMY IN THE FIELD.

LONDON, September 17th.  
6.25 p.m.

In the House of Lords, Lord Kitchener, in outlining the  
military situation, spoke of the consummate skill of Field Marshal  
Sir John French, and his calm courage in the conduct of a  
strategical withdrawal of troops in face of a vastly superior force.  
The Government, he said, appreciated to the full the value of the  
services which the Field Marshal had rendered to his country and the  
cause of the Allies. Lord Kitchener also paid a tribute to the  
marked ability of the other Generals, and the bravery and endurance  
of Officers and men.

The tide, he proceeded, had now turned, and the troops were of good  
heart and ready to advance when the moment arrived. The gallant French  
armies with which they were so proud to co-operate would receive every  
support of the British in their national desire to clear their country of  
the invaders. Lord Kitchener paid a tribute to the Belgian and Russian  
armies, and said that to-day there was ground for quiet confidence, but we  
must most strenuously develop our army to bring this mighty struggle  
to a successful issue.

The Secretary of State for War went on to say that there were now  
in the field more than six British Divisions and two Cavalry Divisions.  
These would be maintained at full strength by the flow of reinforcements  
of further regulars, additional cavalry being organised from the Overseas  
garrisons, including highly trained and efficient troops from India of  
historic fame. There would also be several divisions locally trained in the  
light of experience of the South African war, and in the case of Australia  
and New Zealand, under their new system.

Lord Kitchener emphasised that in the recruiting there had  
been most remarkable demonstrations of energy and patriotism by  
the young men of the country, and he proposed to organise from  
this splendid material four new armies whose training would be  
simplified by zeal and goodwill. The Territorials, before many months,  
would be ready to take their share in the campaign. A Division  
had already gone to Egypt, a Brigade to Malta. He also  
announced that separation allowances to wives would be increased,  
and his lordship referred to the assistance to be received in the field from  
a division of Marines and Bluejackets which was being organised by  
Mr. Winston Churchill, First Lord of the Admiralty. Lord Kitchener  
concluded by remarking that in a country priding itself on outdoor  
sports they ought to be able to find sufficient young officers. He  
was confident that by the Spring Great Britain would prove them-  
selves formidable opponents.



[THROUGH REUTERS AGENCY.]

## A LIVELY NAVAL BATTLE.

GERMANS MISTAKE THEIR OWN FOR ENEMY'S SHIPS.

LONDON, September 18th.

The Times Correspondent at Petrograd reports that the rumours of a fight between the German and Russian Fleets in the Baltic Sea are untrue.

What happened was that a fairly numerous German destroyer flotilla, attended by cruisers engaged in hunting passenger steamers, mistook their own for the enemy's ships and engaged in a lively battle.

The number of vessels crippled is unknown, but several cruisers and destroyers entered Kiel in a badly mauled condition, and many wounded men have been landed.

## GENERAL WAR NEWS.

LISTS OF PRISONERS TO BE EXCHANGED.

LONDON, September 17th.  
8.35 p.m.

A message from Amsterdam says that the British, French, Russian and German authorities have agreed to an exchange of the lists of prisoners of war.

MILITARY OPERATIONS IN SOUTH AFRICA.

LONDON, September 18th.

A Capetown telegram reports that a patrol of the South African Mounted Rifles, pursuing a German patrol, encountered a German force.

SOUND FINANCIAL CONDITION.

LONDON, September 17th.  
8.35 p.m.

A Treasury statement shows that £45,000,000 have been obtained in a month without any appreciable impression on the resources of the country. Notwithstanding large Government borrowings, money is readily obtainable at 3½.

[HAVAS TELEGRAM.]

RUSSIANS CAPTURE FOUR HUNDRED GUNS IN GALICIA.

PARIS, September 16th.

A telegram from Petrograd dated the 15th inst. says that the operations of the Russian army in the region Lublin-Krohn completed their former successes. The Russian rearguard are already at Krasnik. The Austrians are demoralised and are retreating.

The total number of guns captured by the Russians in Galicia is over 400, besides 20 "obusiers" (guns of large calibre.)

FOOD PRICES IN HONGKONG.

A comparison of the maximum market prices as fixed by proclamation on September 11th, and printed on page 7 of to-day's issue, with the market prices ruling just before the outbreak of the war, shows that butchers' meat in Hongkong is actually cheaper now than it was then. Last week's proclamation lowered the maximum prices of many foodstuffs quoted in the Market Price List.

A "GUID CONCEIT."

Germany's aspirations were thus briefly summarised on August 3rd in the well-known and influential newspaper, the *Volkszeitung*—

"We begin to-day the final fight which shall settle for ever our great position in the world, which we have never misused, and when the German sword again glides into its scabbard everything that we hope and wish will be consummated. We shall stand before the world as its mightiest nation, which will then, at last, be in a position, with its moderation and forbearance, to give to the world for ever those things for which it has never ceased to strive—Peace, Enlightenment, and Prosperity."

FOOTSORENESS IN SOLDIERS.

FRENCH AND GERMAN PREVENTIVES.

Every year at the French military manoeuvres, in spite of the fact that the military boot is chosen a trifle large to avoid injuring the feet, in the first few days marching a large number of soldiers suffer from blisters and chafing which compel them to go on the sick list, and the same would doubtless be the case in warfare. Dr. Arnould, a military medical officer, having noted the comical mobility of the foot in the regulation boot, suggested, according to the Paris correspondent of the *Lance*, the use of a leather thong, 75 cm. long by 5 in. wide, which is bound round the boot outside, being placed in the hollow of the foot, brought over the instep, and crossed in a figure of eight backwards round the tendon Achilles, thus immobilising the foot in the boot and obviating the chafing. In all the regiments in which this method has been adopted the number of footsore soldiers, after early marches, has been reduced to an insignificant proportion. The analogous German "Fusschoner" contains steel bands, which render the apparatus both more complicated and more costly.

## TELEGRAMS.

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.]

CHINA MEETS HER FINANCIAL OBLIGATIONS.

PEKING, September 18th.

The Chinese Government will meet its obligations due at the end of August, including the Boxer indemnity instalment.

PRESIDENT YUAN SUPPRESSING PRESENT GIVING.

PEKING, September 18th.

The President has reprimanded the Governor of Kansu for sending him Birthday presents, which he had previously notified that he would not accept from any official. The President returned the presents.

A second magistrate has been shot for bribery.

[THROUGH REUTERS AGENCY.]

BRITISH TRAINING SHIP FOUNDERS.

LONDON, September 18th.

The Admiralty announces that the training ship *Figard II*, late *Frebus*, while being towed up the channel, foundered during a gale and twenty-one were drowned.

The *Figard* was an obsolete battleship and had a crew of 64 including Dockyard workmen. The survivors were landed at Portsmouth.

THE SOUTH AFRICAN SENSATION. GANG OF DESPERADOES COMMIT SUICIDE IN A CAVE.

JOHANNESBURG, September 18th.

The Jackson gang of desperadoes, whose pursuit led to the shooting of General Delarey, under circumstances reported yesterday, took refuge in a cave in East Rand. When the police summoned them to surrender, the gang offered to give their arms to Jackson's wife. The latter was summoned and when she entered the cave she was shot and the gang committed suicide.

MARRIAGE OF SIR EDWARD CARSON.

LONDON, September 18th.

Sir Edward Carson has been married to Ruby, daughter of Colonel Stephen Frowen, and niece of the former Independent Nationalist member of the House of Commons.

IMPERIAL SHOOTING.

LONDON, September 17th.

The final results of the Imperial Challenge Shields were as follows:—  
Senior, St. Anne's College.  
Nova Scotia, average 83.  
Junior, Crediton Boy Scouts, 82.

MURDER AT SHAKUWAN.

A Chinese workman named Lo Hong, recalled home hastily from his work at the Taikoo Dock, found his wife lying on the floor of his flat with a knife buried in her neck. He left the house yesterday morning at 7 a.m. and between that hour and 9 a.m. she had been foully murdered. The flat is situated above the Chinese Public Dispensary at 94 Shaukiwan West and the occupiers say that they heard nothing. The victim was 34 years of age. Jewellery including four bangles to the value of £176, was taken from the woman's wrists. Sums of money about the house which were left untouched, indicated that the murderer had been disturbed or had become frightened. The Police are conducting enquiries, but no arrest has yet been made.

RELIEF TO A JOURNALIST'S MONOTONY.

Wearily waiting for war telegrams that do not come, the pressman of Singapore (says the *Free Press*) has the monotony relieved by frequent and regular buff envelopes containing the Hongkong Weather telegram. The weather scientists up north are determined to show that nothing shall interfere with their humane warnings to shipping that too seldom goes. These wires are all carefully scrutinised by the Censor and have his chop put on them.

Our correspondents, says *The Globe*, are grappling nobly with the problem, "Why did the pillow slip?" A suggestion that reached the paper was "Because it saw the night shift." "H.R.S.A." endeavours to solve the problem with the assertion, "Because it felt the bed spread." "M. G. V." sends from Richmond the illuminating suggestion, "Because it was in a hurry to help Ida down." A provincial correspondent slips in with "Because it heard the mattress ticking," but disclaims all responsibility.

## COMPANY REPORT.

THE DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

The report for presentation to the shareholders at the thirty-first ordinary general meeting, is as follows:—  
The general managers beg to submit to the shareholders their report on the thirty-first year's working of the Company, ending June 30th, 1914.

After paying all running expenses, deducting charges, premia of insurance, remuneration to the consulting committee and auditors' fees, there remains a balance at credit of profit and loss account of \$20,984.25, which, with the approval of shareholders, it is proposed to appropriate as follows:—  
"To pay a dividend of 6 per cent. on the capital of the Company, absorbing \$60,000 and to write off the balance of \$30,684.25 from the value of the Company's properties."

Cargo has been fairly plentiful throughout the year and rates of freight on the coast have shown a slight improvement.

The steamers and other properties of the Company have been maintained in good order, but the expenditure for repairs and upkeep has been heavy.

The amounts appearing as "freights due" and "accounts receivable" have since been collected.

Consulting Committee.—Mr. R. G. Shewan was invited to fill the vacancy caused by the retirement of Mr. C. A. Tomes. The Committee now consists of Mr. J. W. C. Bonnar, Hon. Mr. David Landale and Mr. R. G. Shewan, who retire in terms of the Articles of Association but offer themselves for re-election. Auditors.—The accounts for the first half-year have been audited by Messrs. A. R. Lowe and C. Bernard Brown, and for the second half-year by Messrs. E. A. M. Williams and C. Bernard Brown. Messrs. Lowe and C. Bernard Brown now retire but offer themselves for re-election.

DOUGLAS LARRAK &amp; CO., General Managers.

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30TH JUNE, 1914.

To Dividend paid for the year 1913 .....	\$ 50,000.00
To Amount written off for Depreciation for year 1913 .....	20,949.02
To Exchange Account .....	4,173.21
To Consulting Committee .....	2,000.00
To Auditors' Fees .....	900.00
To General Managers Remuneration for Office Expenses .....	10,000.00
To Balance .....	90,684.25
	<b>\$178,406.48</b>

By Balance of Profit and Loss Account, 30th June, 1913 .....	\$ 70,949.02
By Interest, Intended on Mortgage and Fixed Deposits .....	12,272.00
By Profit on running the Company's Steamers and Steam Launch during the year .....	95,185.46
	<b>\$178,406.48</b>

BALANCE SHEET, ON 30TH JUNE, 1914.

LIABILITIES.	
Capital Account:—	
20,000 Shares at \$50 .....	\$1,000,000.00
Reserve and Depreciation Fund .....	120,000.00
Underwriting Account of the Company .....	135,658.38
Unpaid Dividends:—	
Account June 1911 .....	127.50
" " 1912 .....	4.50
" " 1913 .....	2.50
Sundry Accounts Payable .....	43,005.70
Profit and Loss Account .....	90,684.25
	<b>\$1,389,482.81</b>

ASSETS.

Value of Co.'s Steamers:—	
<i>Italian, Haiyang</i> .....	
<i>Haikang</i> .....	
<i>Haiman</i> as per last Account .....	\$988,808.97
Less amount written off as resolved at last General Meeting .....	18,808.97
	<b>\$950,000.00</b>

Additions since made .....	5,518.10
	<b>\$ 955,518.10</b>

Value of Wharf, Buoy and Moorings at Hong-kong and Coast Ports and Furniture at Hong-kong as per last account .....	\$ 26,383.54
Less amount written off as resolved at last General Meeting .....	4,140.05
	<b>22,243.49</b>

Additions since made .....	7,603.04
	<b>29,852.43</b>
Steam Launch at Fenchow value of Half-Share .....	2,000.00
Loans on Mortgage and Fixed Deposit .....	214,000.00
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank (Current Account) .....	55,435.09
Cash in hand .....	1,453.69
Freights due on 30th June, 1914 .....	74,417.41
Sundry Accounts Receivable from Agencies, etc. .....	52,204.65
Tonnage Dues, Unexpired .....	1,500.00
Coal Stock .....	3,100.89
	<b>\$1,389,482.81</b>

J. W. C. BONNAR, Members of Consulting Committee.

R. G. SHEWAN, DOUGLAS LARRAK &amp; CO., General Managers.

We report having examined the above balance sheet with the books, vouchers and securities of the Company and certify that in our opinion such balance sheet is properly drawn up so as to exhibit a true and correct view of the state of the Company's affairs at 30th June, 1914, according to the best of our information and explanations given us and as shown by the books of the Company. We have obtained all the information and explanations we have required.

E. A. M. WILLIAMS, A.S.A.A., Auditors. C. BERNARD BROWN, A.C.A., Auditors. Hongkong, 19th September, 1914.

## INTERESTS AND DUTY OF GREAT BRITAIN.

THE POSITION ANALYSED.

The Times of July 31st had the following leading article:—

One question is to-day on all lips:—What course shall England pursue should a general European war break out? Prejudice, passion, or ignorance of the fundamental conditions of our national freedom inspire divergent answers. It is therefore necessary to consider in the cold light of historical fact and of reason the actual terms of the problem before making up our minds as to the course to be pursued.

At moments of supreme peril nations, like individuals, are best guided by the impulse that is strongest in human beings—the instinct of self-preservation. It is well that this should be so; for none but interests instinctively recognised as vital can carry a people through a life-and-death struggle.

DANGERS OF ISOLATION.

The first principle of all British foreign policy is recognition of the fact that England, though an island, forms part of Europe. Forgetfulness of this simple fact has in the past had disastrous consequences. Without reverting to the war of 1870, when England, by abandoning France to her fate, allowed her to be dismembered, and has ever since paid the cost in the growing burden of international armaments, it is necessary only to remember the position held by Great Britain at the end of the South African War. The policy of the late Lord Salisbury had been one of "splendid isolation." When disaster overtook us in South Africa we were without a friend on the Continent, and were only saved from attack by a European coalition because the Emperor of Russia declined to sanction such a policy and because the question of Alsace-Lorraine formed an insuperable obstacle to military and naval co-operation against us by Germany and France.

The policy of "splendid isolation" became a military and political impossibility, unless we were prepared so to strengthen our Army and our Navy as to be able to defy any attack or combination of attack by land and sea. King Edward recognised this fact, and with the advice of his Ministers sought to diminish the number of our potential enemies on the Continent. Contrary to many interested or mistaken assertions, neither he nor Lord Lansdowne ever conceived the policy of making friends in Europe as a policy of aggression.

The first step in this policy had little reference to Europe. It consisted in the Anglo-Japanese Alliance of 1902. But it was the Anglo-Japanese Alliance that led directly to the Anglo-French Entente of 1904. During 1903 England strove, as she is striving now, to prevent war, by urging Russia to come to terms with Japan. France also sought to restrain her ally, lest entanglement in the Far East should render Russia incapable of supporting France in Europe. Russian support was indispensable to France, who had constantly been exposed to diplomatic and military pressure by Germany, and had, in 1875, only been saved from German attack through the intervention of the Emperor of Russia and especially of Queen Victoria. Queen Victoria then saw that the undisputed predominance of Germany, in Europe, and the permanent dismemberment of France, would create for England a situation as dangerous as that which grew up when Napoleon established his supremacy on the Continent.

Anglo-French efforts failed to prevent the Russo-Japanese War in 1904. Germany, who was anxious to remove the pressure of the Russian Army from her eastern frontier, counteracted them. When the war broke out France and England were obliged quickly to decide whether they would join in the war and fight each other, or would agree to remain neutral, and counterbalance German supremacy. They chose the latter course in February, 1904. A few weeks later the agreement with France, known as the Entente Cordiale, turned this negative agreement into a positive pact.

Russia is now defending a vital interest. France is bound to Russia by alliance, and still more by the necessities of her European situation and political independence, is compelled to support Russia. England is bound by moral obligations to side with France and Russia, lest the balance of forces on the Continent be upset to her disadvantage and she be left alone to face a predominant Germany.

BRITAIN'S VITAL INTEREST.

A vital British interest is therefore at stake. This interest takes two forms—the general interest of European equilibrium, which has been explained, and the more direct interest of preserving the independence of Holland, and particularly Belgium. The Franco-German frontier along the Vosges has been so formidably fortified on both sides that a German or a French advance across it seems improbable. The point of contact between the German and French armies would probably lie in or near Belgium. But a German advance through Belgium into the north of France might enable Germany to acquire possession of Antwerp, Flushing, and even of Dunkirk and Calais, which might then become German naval bases against England. This is a contingency which no Englishman can look upon with indifference.

But if it be merely a contingency, why should England not wait until it is realised before acting or preparing to act? Because, in these days of swift decisions and swifter action, it would be too late for England to act with any chance of success after France had been defeated in the north. This is why the shots fired by the Austro-Hungarian guns at Belgrade reverberate across the English Channel. The safety of the narrow seas is a vital, the most vital, British national and Imperial interest. It is an axiom of British self-preservation. France does not threaten our security. A German victory over France would threaten it irremediably. Even should the German Navy remain inactive, the occupation of Belgium and Northern France by German troops would strike a crushing blow at British security. We should then be obliged, alone and without allies, to bear the burden of keeping up

a Fleet superior to that of Germany and of an Army proportionately strong. This burden would be ruinous. The instinct of self-preservation, which is the strongest factor in national life, therefore compels us—if the efforts of our Government to keep the peace should fail—to be ready to strike with all our force for our own safety and for that of our friends.

## CHINESE TRADE IN HUMAN HAIR.

In the British Consular Report on the trade of Canton during 1913, just issued, it is recorded, among the principal native products, that 14,205 cwt. of human hair were exported last year, as against 11,610 cwt. in 1912. In the corresponding report for Taingtau (from which 84 piculs of human hair were exported in 1913, as against 35 piculs in 1912), it is noted that "since the downfall of the Manchu dynasty and the consequent removal of the queue, a certain amount of hair has been on the market, although very small compared with larger centres, such as Shanghai and Tientsin. The quality is good, but the sorting to lengths cannot compare with that of the old-established trade from Canton." In the report for Tientsin, the export of human hair for 1913 is given as 4,553 piculs, the amount in 1912 having been 3,311 piculs. Horsehair was also exported from Tientsin to the extent of 11,197 piculs in 1913, showing a decrease on the 13,158 piculs exported in 1912. The British Consul there remarks that prices were high throughout the year for horsehair, "shorts"—used for brush drafts—advancing beyond all previous records. He adds that "the native dealers showed their misapprehension of adulterating these shorts with human hair to the extent of from 25 to 75 per cent. in some parcels. For a time the trick was successful, but as soon as the shippers realised the adulteration, prices for the mixture depreciated to such an extent that it was the native dealers who were losing money."

A London telegram says: Strict pacifists are obliged to admit that every extra million spent on the British fleet is to-day worth ten millions.

## INTIMATIONS

Why worry About Your Hair



Cuticura Soap Shampoos

And occasional use of Cuticura Ointment will clear the scalp of dandruff, allay itching and irritation, and promote hair-growing conditions.

Samples Free by Post

Cuticura Soap and Ointment sold everywhere. Sample of each with 25c. book free from nearest druggist. Newbury, 27, Charterhouse St., London, E.C. Towns & Co., Sydney, N.S.W.; London, Ltd., Cape Town; Muller, Madras & Co., Calcutta and Bombay; Potter Drug & Chem. Corp., sole props., Boston, U.S.A.

[99-3]

CALDBECK, MACGREGOR &amp; CO.

(ESTABLISHED 1864).

SOLE AGENTS FOR

FALCON LAGER BEER

BOTTLED BY

MESSRS. VAN Vollenhoven &amp; Co., AMSTERDAM.

The ONLY GENUINE CHEAP LAGER BEER on the Market.

[22]



## NOTICE.

Communications respecting Advertisements, Subscriptions, Printing, Binding, etc., should be addressed Daily Press only, special business matter THE MANAGER.

Advertisements and Subscriptions which are not ordered for a fixed period will be continued until countermanded. Orders for extra copies of Daily Press should be sent in before 11 a.m. on day of publication. After that hour the supply is limited. Only supplied for Cash.

P.O. Box 35. Telephone No. 12.  
Telegraphic Address: "Press."  
Codes: A.B.C. 5th Ed., Lieber's.

## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

THE GULAKALUMPONG RUBBER ESTATES, LIMITED.

## NOTIFICATION.

THE following Telegram, dated 28th August, 1914, has been received from the London Secretaries of the above Company:—

"Pending instructions suspend all transfers when transferor or transferee are German or Austrian subjects."

By Order of the Local Board,  
ILBERT & Co., Ltd.,  
Shanghai Local Secretaries.  
LOWE, BINGHAM & MATTHEWS,  
Colonial Registrar.  
Hongkong, 18th September, 1914. [1162]

## HONGKONG CLUB.

## NOTICE.

THE TWENTY-SIXTH HALF-YEARLY DRAWING OF SIXTY-FIVE DEBENTURES OF THE HONGKONG CLUB (1886 issue) was held in the Club House on FRIDAY, the 18th September, 1914, when the following Debentures were drawn for Redemption:—

124	777	1119	1469	1822
208	702	1121	1482	1844
232	829	1184	1489	1867
314	873	1185	1512	1875
416	874	1182	1541	1886
422	906	1212	1561	1897
484	908	1231	1622	1907
489	978	1237	1625	1909
521	1011	1307	1673	1922
564	1012	1327	1695	1926
593	1047	1370	1750	1950
741	1050	1434	1798	1962
747	1065	1454	1821	1965

and will be Payable at the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION on WEDNESDAY, the 30th September, 1914, in exchange for surrender of same.

By Order,  
JAMES CRAIK,  
Secretary.  
Hongkong, 18th September, 1914. [1153]

## ROSSIA INSURANCE COMPANY.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that we have handed over to the RUSSO-ASIATIC BANK the Agency hitherto held by us.

All communications or enquiries concerning Policies issued by this Company should be addressed to the RUSSO-ASIATIC BANK, MELCHERS & Co.

WE HAVE taken over from MESSRS. MELCHERS & Co., the Agency of the RUSSIA INSURANCE Co., hitherto held by them, and shall be pleased to attend to any enquiries regarding Policies issued by them.

RUSSO-ASIATIC BANK.  
Hongkong, 16th September, 1914. [1148]

## PEAK CLUB.

BY kind permission of Colonel WATSON and his Officers, the Band of the 74th Punjab will play at the PEAK CLUB on SATURDAY Night the 26th inst., commencing at 9.15 p.m.

By Order,  
ENTERTAINMENT COMMITTEE.  
Hongkong, 17th September, 1914. [1140]

## DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LIMITED.

THE ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS in the above Company will be held at the Company's Offices, on SATURDAY, the 26th September, 1914, at Noon, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the General Managers, together with a Statement of Accounts to 30th June, 1914.

THE TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 12th to the 23rd September, both days inclusive.

DOUGLAS LARBAIK & Co.,  
General Managers.  
Hongkong, 6th September, 1914. [1114]

## NETHERLANDS LLOYD OF AMSTERDAM AND BATAVIA.

HAVING been Appointed AGENTS for the above Company, we are prepared to accept RISKS against FIRE at Current Rates.

W. A. HANNIBAL & Co.  
Hongkong, 16th September, 1914. [1145]

## S.S. "TINGSANG" (Wrecked).

SHIPPER and UNDERWRITERS interested in the Cargo of this Steamer are requested to communicate with the Under-signed within three months from date.

GILMAN & Co.,  
Lloyd's Agents.  
Hongkong, 23rd June, 1914. [1810]

## WEIHAIWEI SCHOOL.

AN ENGLISH SCHOOL in British Territory favoured with a "magnificent climate." Preparation by experienced and qualified teachers for entrance to schools in England, or for commercial life in the East. Schoolhouse by the sea. Recreations—Sea bathing, boating, cricket, football, etc. For terms, apply to the Headmaster, HERBERT L. BEER, r.c.r.

[1243]

## JUST RECEIVED

## SUTTON'S FLOWER AND VEGETABLE SEEDS

GRACA & CO.  
Printers & Stationers (Hongkong Hotel Building).  
Hongkong, 16th September, 1914. [1338]

## INTIMATIONS

## HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

## NOTICE OF EXTRAORDINARY MEETING.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an EXTRAORDINARY MEETING OF THE SHAREHOLDERS in this Corporation will be held at the CITY HALL, HONGKONG, TO-DAY (SATURDAY), the 19th day of September, 1914, at NOON, when the subjoined resolution, which was passed at the EXTRAORDINARY MEETING OF THE SHAREHOLDERS in this Corporation held on the 22nd day of August, 1914, will be submitted for confirmation as a Special Resolution:—

That the Deed of Settlement of the Company be altered in manner following:—

(a) That the following words be struck out of lines two and three of Article 59, namely, the words "for not exceeding fifteen days before and seven days after every Ordinary Meeting" and that the following words be adopted and substituted therefor, namely, "during such time as the Court thinks fit, not exceeding in the whole thirty days in each year."

(b) That the following words be struck out of the last line of Article 59, namely, "after the Meeting" and that the following words be adopted and substituted therefor, namely, "after the re-opening of the Register."

(c) That Articles 76, 77 and 78 be cancelled.

(d) That the following Articles be adopted and substituted for Articles 76, 77 and 78, namely:—

ARTICLE 76.—"General Meetings shall be held once in every year, at such time and place in the Colony as may be prescribed by the Company in General Meeting, and if no such time or place is prescribed, then at such time and place as may be determined by the Court, and unless and until otherwise prescribed or determined as aforesaid a General Meeting shall be held in the month of February in every year."

ARTICLE 77.—"The General Meetings mentioned in the last preceding Article shall be called Ordinary Meetings."

ARTICLE 78.—"All other General Meetings shall be called Extraordinary Meetings."

(e) That Article 80 be altered by inserting and adopting after the word "holding" in line five thereof the words "or representing by proxy" and by striking out at the end of the said Article the words "present in person."

(f) That the following words be added to Article 84:—"The Court may from time to time pay to the Shareholders such interim dividends as appear to be justified by the position of the Company."

(g) That the following words be struck out of the first three and a half lines of Article 174, namely, "ending the 30th June and the 31st December, shall make a 'General Half-Yearly,' and that the following words be adopted and substituted therefor:—"Year ending the 31st day of December shall make a 'General.'"

(h) That the word "Half" be struck out of the 18th line of Article 174 and also out of the 8th line of Article 175.

(i) That the word "twice" and the words "the 30th day of June and" be struck out of lines 4 and 5 of Article 176, and that the word "once" be adopted and substituted for the word "twice" in the fourth line thereof.

(j) That the words "or the Ordinary Half-Yearly" and the words "as the case may be" be struck out of lines 10 and 11 of Article 177.

By Order of the Court of Directors.  
A. G. STEPHEN,  
Acting Chief Manager.  
Hongkong, 24th August, 1914. [1065]

## HONGKONG SHORTHAND AND TYPEWRITING BUREAU.

WE are prepared to conclude Contracts for Shorthand Work. We guarantee our Qualifications, but ask our Price, which is standard and reasonable. Ring us up and come to an arrangement before the chance is lost.

H. E. VICTOR,  
Manager,  
6, Des Voeux Road Central (First Floor).  
Telephone No. 650.  
Hongkong, 15th May, 1914. [710]

## TO THE MEDICAL PROFESSION.

MISS MORITA, CERTIFICATED MASSAGE (with diploma in Physiology and Anatomy), will be pleased to give Massage, under medical supervision. Address—NOMURA HOTEL, 15, 16 and 17, Connaught Road. Telephone No. 400.  
Hongkong, 30th July, 1914. [392]

## SINGON &amp; CO.

IRON, Steel, Metal and Hardware Merchants, Wholesale and Retail Ironmongers, Pig Iron and Foundry Coke Importers, General Storekeepers and Shipchandlers, Nos. 35 and 37, HING LOONG STREET (2nd St. West of Central Market). Telephone No. 514. [45]

## INTIMATIONS

## LANE, CRAWFORD &amp; Co.

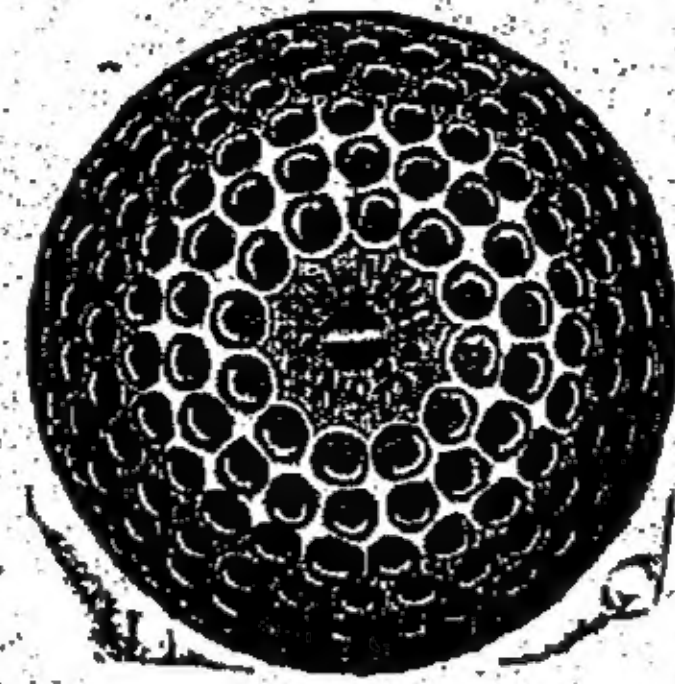
SOLE AGENTS FOR  
SPALDING'S ATHLETIC GOODS.  
EVERY REQUIREMENT FOR GOLFERS.

WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED A SPLENDID SELECTION OF GOLF CLUBS.

FROM 65 CENTS EACH. GOLF BALLS. FROM 65 CENTS EACH.

ARON COLONELS, \$1.30 Each.  
WHITE COLONELS, 1.30 Each.  
PATENT COLONELS, 1.10 Each.  
HEAVY COLONELS, 1.10 Each.  
WOOD MILNES, 1.10 Each.  
BLUE CIRCLE, 90 Cents.

DOMINO DIMPLES, \$1.30 Each.  
GLORY DIMPLES, 1.30 Each.  
MIDGET DIMPLES, 1.30 Each.  
BLACK AND WHITE DOT, 1.10 Each.  
SPALDING "BOB", 65 Cents.



SPALDING "GOLD MEDAL" CLUBS.  
DRIVERS AND BRASSIES.  
PRICE \$5.50 EACH.

R. FORGAN'S CELEBRATED CLUBS.  
MADE AT ST. ANDREW'S.  
PRICE FROM \$4.00 EACH.

TAYLOR'S AUTOGRAPH CLUBS.  
ALL MODELS.  
PRICE \$3.50 EACH.

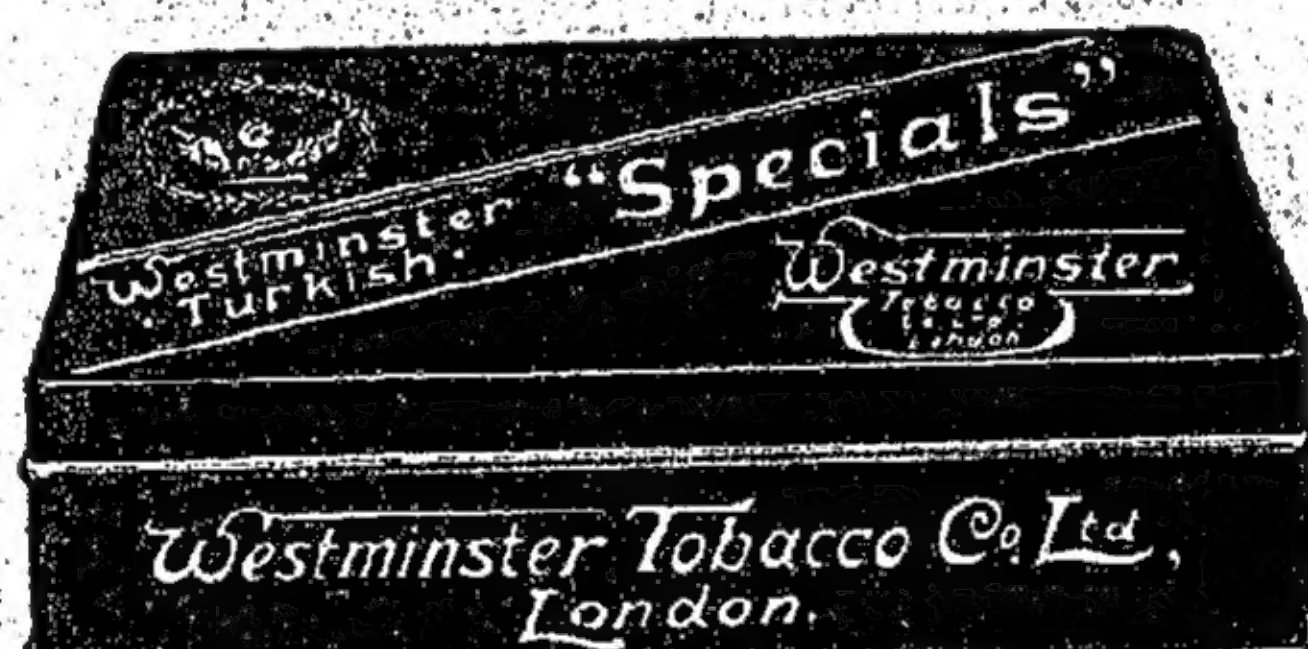
LADIES' AND LEFT-HANDED CLUBS.  
STOCKED IN ALL MODELS.

CADDY BAGS, TEES, GOLF GLOVES,  
CLOCK GOLF, GOLF PAINT, CAPTIVE GOLF.

REPAIRS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION UNDERTAKEN.  
LANE, CRAWFORD & CO. [39]



THE TURKISH CIGARETTE OF PERFECT FLAVOUR.  
WESTMINSTER "SPECIALS."



\$1.25 FOR A TIN OF 50 CIGARETTES.

No advance has been made in the Price of these Cigarettes and fresh supplies are arriving every month.  
Hongkong, 10th September, 1914. [1134]

## TO LET.

RAVENSHILL EAST, Park Road, containing 6 Rooms, 3 Bath Rooms, Servants' Quarters, &c. Vacant 1st November. Apply—  
DEACON, LOOKER, DEACON & MARSTON.  
Hongkong, 3rd September, 1914. [1101]

## TO LET.

NO. 7, KNOTSFORD TERRACE, Kowloon. Apply—  
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY Co., Ltd.  
Hongkong, 1st September, 1914. [1091]

## TO LET.

TOP FLAT, Humphrey's Buildings, Kowloon. Immediate occupation if desired. Apply to—  
HUMPHREYS ESTATE & FINANCE Co., Ltd.,  
Alexandra Buildings.  
Hongkong, 29th August, 1914. [1083]

## TO LET—FURNISHED.

3, CLIFTON GARDENS (19, Conduit Road). Apply—  
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY Co., Ltd.  
Hongkong, 5th September, 1914. [1101]

## TO LET.

IN ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS VERY CONVENIENT OFFICES. Apply—  
A. S. WATSON & Co., Ltd.  
Hongkong, 9th July, 1914. [923]

## TO LET.

NO. 4, CLIFTON GARDENS (17, Conduit Road). Apply—  
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY Co., Ltd.  
Hongkong, 1st September, 1914. [1091]

## TO LET.

HOUSE, No. 5, Conduit Road. Fine View of Harbour. Newly painted and repaired. For further particulars, apply to—  
H. M. H. NEMAZEE.  
Hongkong, 24th July, 1914. [968]

## TO LET.

HOUSE, No. 5, Conduit Road. Fine View of Harbour. Newly painted and repaired. For further particulars, apply to—  
H. M. H. NEMAZEE.  
Hongkong, 24th July, 1914. [968]

## BANKS

## THE MERCHANTS BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

Authorized Capital ... £1,500,000  
Subscribed ... 1,125,000  
Paid-up ... 825,000  
Reserve Fund ... 450,000

BANKERS:  
BANK OF ENGLAND,  
and  
LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK, LIMITED.

Every description of Exchange business transacted.

INTEREST allowed on Current Accounts at 2 per cent. per annum on Daily Balance and on Fixed Deposits at rates which may be ascertained on application.

A. B. LINTON,  
Manager.  
Hongkong, 16th July, 1914. [149]

## THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER, 1853.  
HEAD OFFICE—LONDON.

Paid-up Capital ... £1,200,000  
Reserve Fund ... £1,200,000  
Reserve Liability of Proprietors £1,200,000

FOREIGN EXCHANGE and General Banking business transacted.  
CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and FIXED DEPOSITS received for 1 year or shorter periods at rates which will be quoted on application.

W. M. DICKSON,  
Manager.  
Hongkong, 8th June, 1914. [1494]

## THE BANK OF TAIWAN, LIMITED.

(INCORPORATED BY SPECIAL IMPERIAL CHARTER).

Capital Subscribed ... Yen 10,000,000  
Capital Paid-up ... 7,499,250  
Reserve Funds ... 3,450,000

HEAD OFFICE: TAIFU, FORMOSA.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:  
Amoy, Kinkiang, Shanghai, Batavia, Kobe, Singapore, Bombay, London, Swatow, Calcutta, Manila, Tientsin, Canton, Moji, Takow, Dairen, Nanking, Tientsin, Foochow, New York, Tokyo, Hongkong, Osaka, Yokohama, Keelung, San Francisco, Etc.  
HONGKONG OFFICE:  
3, DES VOEUX ROAD.  
Interest allowed on Current Accounts. Deposits received on terms which may be had on application.  
K. TSUDZURABARA, Manager.  
Hongkong, 19th February, 1914. [648]

## HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

THE Business of the above Bank is conducted by the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION. Rules may be obtained on application.

INTEREST on deposits is allowed on the Minimum Monthly Balances at 3½ per cent. per annum.

Depositors may transfer at their option balances of \$100 or more to the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANK for placement on FIXED DEPOSIT at 4 per cent. per annum.

For the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION,  
A. G. STEPHEN,  
Acting Chief Manager.  
Hongkong, 14th May, 1914. [16]

## INTERNATIONAL BANKING CORPORATION.

HEAD OFFICE: 60, Wall Street, New York.  
LONDON OFFICE: 36, Bishopsgate, E.C.

BRANCHES:—  
Bombay, Calcutta, Canton, Cebu, Colon, Hankow, Hongkong, Kobe, Manila, Mexico, Panama, Peking, San Francisco, Shanghai, Yokohama.

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS Gold \$7,200,000 equal £1,480,000

EVERY DESCRIPTION OF BANKING BUSINESS transacted.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened on the usual terms.

DEPOSITS RECEIVED, fixed for one year at 4 per cent. per annum or for shorter periods, at rates which may be ascertained on application.

BILLS NEGOTIATED AND COLLECTED. MAIL AND TELEGRAPHIC REMITTANCES made.

LETTERS OF CREDIT and DRAFTS granted on all the principal cities in the World.

THE BANK'S CIRCULAR LETTERS OF CREDIT are available all over the World.

COMMERCIAL LETTERS OF CREDIT issued.

PURCHASE and SALE of Stocks and Shares effected.

TRAVELLERS' CHECKS sold and cashed. N. S. MARSHALL, Manager.

9, Queen's Road, Hongkong, 15th September, 1914. [959]

## NEDERLANDSCH-INDISCH HANDELSBANK.

(NETHERLANDS INDIA COMMERCIAL BANK.)

ESTABLISHED 1863.  
Authorized Capital Fl. 30,000,000 (£2,500,000)  
Paid-up Capital ... Fl. 17,407,000 (£1,450,680)  
Reserve Fund ... Fl. 6,518,000 (£543,168)

HEAD OFFICE: AMSTERDAM.  
HEAD AGENCY: BATAVIA.

LONDON BANKERS:  
THE WILLIAMS DEACONS BANK.  
SWISS BANKCORPORATION.

The Bank transacts every description of Banking and Exchange business, receives money on Current Account and on Fixed Deposit at rates which may be ascertained on application.

G. VERMEY, Manager,  
No. 8, Des Voeux Road Central.  
Hongkong, 3rd October, 1913. [21]

## BANKS

## HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Paid-up Capital ... \$15,000,000  
Reserve Funds:—  
Sinking ... \$1,500,000 at 2½%—\$15,000,000  
Silver ... \$18,000,000

Reserve Liability of Proprietors \$16,000,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS:  
Hon. Mr. D. LANDALE—Chairman.  
W. L. PATTERSON, Esq.—Deputy Chairman.

S. H. DODD, Esq., J. A. HOLYOAK, Esq., G. T. M. BATES, Esq., J. A. PLUMMER, Esq., C. S. GUTHAY, Esq., Hon. Mr. E. SHALLER.

CHIEF MANAGER:  
Hongkong—N. J. STARR.

ACTING MANAGER:  
Shanghai—J. D. STARR.

LONDON BANKERS:  
LONDON COUNTY AND WESTMINSTER BANK, LIMITED.

HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED.

On Current Account at the rate of Two per cent. per annum on the Daily Balance.

On Fixed Deposits:  
For 6 months, 2½ per cent. per annum.  
For 9 months, 3½ per cent. per annum.  
For 12 months, 4 per cent. per annum.

A. G. STEPHEN,  
Acting Chief Manager.  
Hongkong, 24th August, 1914. [15]

## NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES

## NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamer

"SALSETTE,"  
Arrived Hongkong on 12th Sept., 1914, FROM BOMBAY, COLOMBO AND STRAITS.

Consignees of Cargo by the above-named vessel are hereby informed that their goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each Consignment will be sorted out Mark by Mark and delivery can be obtained as the Goods are landed.

This vessel brings on Cargo:—  
From London, &c., ex s.s. "Mooltan."  
From Persian Gulf, ex s.s. B. I. S. N. and B. & P. S. N. Co.'s Steamers.

Optional Goods will be landed here unless instructions are given to the contrary within 6 hours.

Goods not cleared within 8 days including date of arrival will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in any case whatever.

Damaged packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignees, and the Company's Surveyors, Messrs. GODDARD and DOWDALL, at 10 a.m. on MONDAYS and TUESDAYS. All claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognised.

No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns.  
E. A. HEWITT,  
Superintendent.  
Hongkong, 12th September, 1914. [1]

## "EEN" LINE OF STEAMERS.

## NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

S.S. "BENVORLICH."

FROM LEITH, MIDDLESBRO', LONDON AND STRAITS.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk in the Godowns and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 19th inst. will be subject to rent.

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Under-signed on or before the 25th inst., or they will not be recognised.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 19th inst., at 11 a.m.

No Fire Insurance has been effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 14th September, 1914. [1142]

## EAST ASIATIC COMPANY, LIMITED—COPENHAGEN.

## NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE Steamship "ARABIAN," having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods, with the exception of Opium, Treasure and Valuables, are being landed and stored at their risk in the Godowns and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Ltd., Kowloon, or West Point Godowns, or Godown No. 6, Matheson Street, Wanchai, whence delivery may be obtained.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded on unless intimation is received from the Consignees before NOON TO-DAY requesting it to be landed here.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all goods remaining undelivered after the 21st Sept. will be subject to rent.

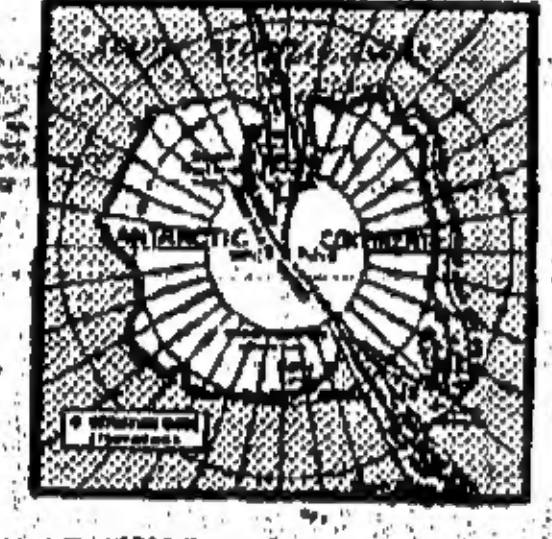
All broken, chafed, and damaged goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 21st Sept., at 9.30 a.m.



**Cutler, Palmer & Co.**  
The Wine Merchants of the East.

**JAPIER - JOHNSTONE'S**  
"SQUARE BOTTLE"  
WHISKY.  
UNVARIED FOR OVER  
150 YEARS.  
THE SAME TO-DAY AS IN  
1745.  
BEWARE OF  
IMITATIONS.  
SOLE AGENTS IN HONGKONG  
LANE CRAWFORD & CO.  
and from ALL WINE MERCHANTS.

**Sir Ernest Shackleton's Route**  
1,700 miles  
across the South  
Pole from sea to sea.



WRITING to the agent entrusted with the purchasing of the stores for the expedition, Sir Ernest Shackleton uses these words:

"The question of the concentrated beef supply is most important—it must be Bovril."

Men who must live on their food must have a knowledge of stores as of food, and Sir Ernest Shackleton, planning this expedition with as intimate a knowledge of stores as of food, has recognized the scientific value of Bovril.

**HOW I MADE MY WINDOWS PRETTY.**  
"Peach's Beautiful Book told me all about it."

**FREE to all.** Tells about the greatest problem which confronted a window decorator when he was asked to decorate a window in the most attractive fashion on an economical basis. I must confess that I was considerably puzzled until I read Peach's book. "Ideal Home Decorations"—the greater portion of which is devoted to curtains and window treatments, is the most charming and instructive book I have ever read. It is the only book produced which tells of Peach's Special Patent Hems and Sunfast Fabrics. These are the most beautiful and durable of window treatments, and are worth a volume of description.

I was most impressed by the charming ideas for curtains and window decorations. These suggestions are not only embodied in the actual size and number of curtains required, but it was a pleasure to see at a glance just how much each window would cost, and then by reference to the book one could easily see how the window would look when finished.

The book also contains many varieties of other necessities: HOUSEHOLD LINENS, UNDERWEAR, CLOTHING, LADIES' BLOUSES, LACES, etc.

The illustrations were superb. Nowhere is it possible to obtain curtains of such exquisite taste. A plain fact also to the most casual observer was the astonishingly moderate prices of the productions from this famous loom.

**Peach's Loom Prices 25/- CHEAPER.**

Here were beautiful designs of curtains, designs exclusive to Messrs. Samuel Peach and Sons, the actual makers, which were, at least 25 per cent cheaper than one usually pays for the most ordinary curtains, yet they were infinitely superior in quality.

Fill in the coupon below or send postcard for free copy of this magnificent book. You will never come to regret it. Write to the London office, "Ideal Home Decorations," by return of PEACH & SONS, (Dept. THE LOOM, NOTTINGHAM, ENGLAND).

**FREE COUPON.**  
S. PEACH & SONS, (Dept. THE LOOM, NOTTINGHAM, ENGLAND).  
Please send me your Free Catalogue Curtains Guide as per your offer.  
Name.....  
Address.....

## WAR AGAINST BLOOD AND IRON.

(By H. G. WELLS.)

LONDON, August 4th.

At last the intolerable tension is over. Europe is at war. The monstrous vanity that was begotten by the easy victories of 1870-71 has challenged the world. Germany prepares to reap the harvest that Bismarck sowed. That trampling, drilling foolery in the heart of Europe that has arrested civilisation and darkened the hopes of mankind for forty years—German imperialism and German militarism—has struck its inevitable blow.

The victory of Germany will mean the permanent enthronement of the war god over all human affairs. The defeat of Germany may open the way to disarmament and peace throughout the earth. To those who love peace there can be no other hope in the present conflict than her defeat, the utter discrediting of the German legend—ending it for good and all—of blood and iron, the superstition of Krupp, flag-wagging, Teutonic Kiplingism, and all that criminal sham efficiency that centres in Berlin.

Never was a war so righteous as the war against Germany now; never any State in the world so clamoured for punishment; but to be remembered that Europe's quarrel is with Germany as a State, not with the German people, with the system, not with the race.

The older tradition of Germany is a pacific, civilizing tradition. The temperament of the mass of the German people is kindly, sane, amiable. Disaster to the German Army, if it is accompanied by such a memorable wrong as dismemberment or intolerable indignity, will mean the restoration of the greatest people of Europe to the fellowship of the western nations.

The role of England in the huge struggle is as plain as daylight. We have to fight if only on account of the Luxemburg outrage. We have to fight. If we do not fight England will cease to be a country to be proud of and we shall have a dirt bath to escape from.

But it is inconceivable that we should not fight, and, having fought, then in the hour of victory it will be for us to save the liberated Germans from vindictive treatment, to secure for this great people their right to a place in the sun as one united German-speaking State.

First, we have to save ourselves and Europe, and then we have to stand between the Germans on the one hand and Cossack revenge on the other.

**SURE GERMANY WILL BE DEFEATED.**  
For my part, I do not doubt that Germany as a State is doomed to defeat in this war. It may not be a defeat. There is no destiny in the stars and every sign is false if this is not so.

They have provoked an overwhelming combination of enemies. They have underrated France. They are hampered by bad social and military traditions. The German is not naturally a good soldier. He is orderly and obedient, but not nimble or quickwitted. Hence his sole considerable military achievement is his not very lengthy march to Paris in 1871.

The conditions of modern warfare have been almost completely revolutionized and in a direct way that subordinates massed fighting and unintelligent men to the rapid initiative of individualized soldiers. On the other hand, since those years of disaster, the Frenchman has learned the lesson of humility. He is prepared now solemnly for a similar struggle. His is the gravity that precedes astonishing victories. In the air, in the open field, with guns and machines, it is doubtful if any one fully realizes the superiority of his quality to the German.

This sudden attack may take him back for a week or so, though I doubt even that; but in the end, I think, he will hold his own even without us, and well as I venture to prophesy within three months from now his tri-colour will be over the Rhine, and, even suppose his line gets broken by the first rush, even then I do not see how the German is to get to Paris or anywhere near Paris.

I do not see how, against the strength of modern offensive and the stinging power of an intelligent enemy in retreat, of which we had a little foretaste in South Africa, the exploit of Sedan can be repeated.

A retiring German army, on the other hand, will be far less formidable than a retiring French Army, because there is less devil in it, because it is made up of men taught to obey in masses, because its intelligence is concentrated in old automatic officers; because it is dismayed when it breaks ranks.

The German Army is everything the conceptionist dreamed of making our people. It is, in fact, an army about twenty years behind the requirements of contemporary conditions.

**ISSUE WITH RUSSIA MORE DOUBTFUL.**  
On the eastern frontier the issue is more doubtful because of the uncertainty of Russian things. The peculiar military strength of Russia, the strength she was never able to display in Manchuria, lies in her vast resources of mounted men.

A set invasion of Prussia may be a matter of many weeks, but the raiding possibilities in Eastern Germany are enormous.

It is difficult to guess how far a Russian attack will be directed by intelligence, how far Russia will have to blunder very disastrously, indeed, before she can be put upon the defensive.

A Russian raid is far more likely to threaten Berlin than a German to reach Paris. Meanwhile there is a struggle on sea. In that I am prepared for some rude shocks. The Germans have devoted an amount of energy to the creation of an aggressive navy that would have been spent more wisely in consolidating their European position. It is probably a thoroughly good navy, and, ship for ship, the equal of our own, but the same lack of invention, the same relative uncreativity that kept the German behind the French-

## WM. POWELL, LTD.

Telephone 346.

We have the largest and best collection of

## CRETONNES

ever shown in Hongkong at one time.

Over 100 distinct patterns.

ALSO

## FADELESS CASEMENT CLOTHS

AND

## BOLTON SHEETINGS

IN ALL ART SHADES.

WITH A UNIQUE COLLECTION OF  
BORDERING TO MATCH.

PLEASE SEND FOR PATTERNS.

[849]

men in things aerial, made him follow our lead in naval matters, and if we erred, and I believe we have erred, in overrating the importance of big battleships, the German has at least very obligingly fallen in with our error.

The safest and most effective place for the German fleet at the present time is the Baltic Canal. Unless I underrate the powers of the waterplane there is no safe harbour for it. If it goes into port anywhere that port can be mined and bottled up. Ships can be destroyed at leisure by aerial bombs, so that if they are on this side of the Kiel Canal they must keep at sea and fight, if we let them before their coal runs short, a battle in the open sea.

## NAVAL FIGHT AGAINST ODDS.

In that case their only chance will be to fight against odds, with every prospect of a smashing, albeit we shall certainly have to pay for victory in ships and men. In the Baltic we shall not get at them without the participation of Denmark; and their ships may have considerable use against Russia's, but in the end even there the mine, aeroplane, and destroyer should do this work.

So I reckon that Germany will be held in the east and the west and will get her fleet practically destroyed.

We ought also to be able to sweep her shipping off the seas and lower her flag forever in Africa, Asia, and the Pacific. All the probabilities seem to me to point to that.

There is no reason why Italy should not stick to her present neutrality. There is considerable inducement at hand for both Denmark and Japan to join in directly they are convinced of the part of Germany.

All these issues will be more or less definitely decided within the next two or three months. By that time I believe, German imperialism will be shattered, and it may be possible to anticipate the end of the armaments phase of European history.

France, Italy, England, and all the smaller powers of Europe are now Pacific countries. Russia, after a huge war, will be too exhausted for further adventure. Shattered Germany will be revolutionary. Germany will be as sick of the uniforms and imperialism idea as France was in 1871, as disillusioned about predominance as Bulgaria is to-day.

The way will be open at last for all these Western Powers to organize a peace. That is why I, with my declared horror of war, did not sign any of these "stop the war" appeals.

Declarations that have appeared in the last few days are that every sword is drawn against Germany. Now is the sword drawn for peace.

## RICE CROP PROSPECTS IN JAPAN.

Concerning the prospect of this year's

crop of rice, the rainy season has up to the present been quite normal and there is promise of an abundant harvest, not only in rice but in vegetables. If there is a normal amount of sunshine after the rainy season ends, the rice crop of this year will probably be a very good one. The price of rice has recently fallen to a certain degree, and it will probably fall even lower. Various reasons are offered for the fall in quotations, but it is now known that the amount of rice carried in stock from the year 1912 to 1913 ranged between 2,500,000 to 3,000,000 koku; that the crop of wheat, which is the staple substitute food for rice, was larger than the average amount by about 10 per cent, that Korean rice was recognised in May of last year as a substitute for home grown rice for rice exchange purposes, and that the import duty of Korean rice was removed in October last year. All these causes have contributed to an abundance of supply by this time and also to the fall in price. The farmers in the provinces are stated to be maintaining their stocks on hand in the hope that prices will recover, but in the meantime they have no funds with which to buy manure for this year's rice cultivation. Therefore, it may be presumed that they will be forced to dispose of their stocks at whatever price they can secure before the new harvest season. All things considered, the price of rice is on the down grade, much to the relief of the poorer classes.

## CONGRATULATIONS FROM AUSTRALIA.

The following official telegram from the Foreign Office has been handed to Reuters' Agency at Peking, dated London, September 8th, 1914:

The Government and people of Western Australia have telegraphed expressing their intense admiration of the gallant manner in which the British troops have acquitted themselves. "Their splendid valour," the telegram concludes, "has made us still prouder of the grand old flag."

The Governor-General of the Commonwealth of Australia has telegraphed as follows to the Colonial Office:—  
"All ranks Commonwealth defence forces congratulate Army and Navy on their splendid achievements. Australian expeditionary force eagerly look forward to joining their comrades in the field."

## KEEPS THE FAMILY FIT.

## INDIGESTION NO MORE THE TYRANT OF A HOUSEHOLD.

A tyrant was so called, first of all, because he seized the ruling power without the consent of the people. Hence we get the idea of a master who oppresses those under him. It is the melancholy fate of a vast number of people that they have to live under the rule of the stomach and other organs of digestion. They have allowed these important agents of human well-being to get the upper hand; and they groan under a tyranny, which the longer it lasts, grows harsher and harsher. Patience, in its proper place, may be a virtue; but one cannot tamely submit to the penalties which follow in the train of indigestion. A blow for freedom must be struck. How best to do it is the problem. Let us provide the solution.

The average man or woman called upon to pay an unjust tax would spiritedly refuse to hand over the shakole. Similarly, with you, why should the tyrant of indigestion levy unwelcome taxation in the shape of headaches, biliousness, constipation, flatulence, pains after eating, dizziness, disagreeable tastes in the mouth, and many other symptoms?

Now, in all parts of the world, there is a whole host of people, who, during the past forty years, have been freed from these pains by the use of Mother Seigel's Syrup, which, truthfully, may be described as the remedy with a reputation for carrying out its work efficiently. Not only have these good folk overthrown the tyrant, but taking a leaf out of the book of experience, they keep him in constant exile by occasionally calling in the aid of Mother Seigel's Syrup. They have found that it not only restores order to the stomach, liver, and bowels, but has an excellent tonic effect at times when these organs grow a little sluggish and need regulating.

Let us clinch this argument with proof. Mrs. J. Smith, of 89, Curry St., East London, Cape Province, under date January 27th, 1914, writes:—  
"I look back to six years ago as being one of the worst times of my career. At that time I was often subject to a sour and unpleasant eruption of wind after eating, as though my food had fermented, continual bouts of headache, and palpitation of the heart. My digestive organs became so run down that I was often subject to bilious attacks; was usually worn out and drowsy, and became fatigued by the smallest effort. I grew restless and irritable.

"When feeling at my worst, I had the opportunity of trying Mother Seigel's Syrup, and it gave me splendid relief. After using a few bottles, my troubles quite left me. I have found since that a reasonable use of this remedy keeps my husband, myself, and children always in good health."

Doesn't this convince you of the value of paying a small premium for health by keeping a bottle of Mother Seigel's Syrup on the shelf; and taking a dose occasionally, just to save you from falling under the tyranny of indigestion? You lose practically nothing if you make the trial; and see what you gain in buoyant health and mental alertness if it is a success!

## NEW VICTOR RECORDS

AND

## VICTROLAS

RECEIVED

BY THE

S.S. "EMPRESS OF INDIA."

EXCLUSIVE DISTRIBUTORS:

S. MOUTRIE &amp; Co., Ltd.

[51]

INDO-CHINA-PORTLAND CEMENT COMPANY, LTD.

FAMOUS  
DRAGON  
BRAND  
CEMENTHIGH  
QUALITY  
BUILDING  
CEMENT

ALWAYS IN STOCK

Apply to P. SOFFIETTI &amp; Co., 14, Des Vaux Road Central, 1st Floor. Telephone 289.

[1049-1]

USE ONLY

DUTT'S "MANGO" BRAND  
CHUTNEYS AND CURRY STUFFS

AND

## "EAST INDIAN CONDIMENT CO."

BRAND INDIAN CONDIMENTS.

SREEKISSEN DUTT &amp; CO.,

CALCUTTA.

THE PREMIER CONDIMENT HOUSE IN INDIA.

A. B. MOULDER &amp; CO., LTD.,

SOLE AGENTS FOR HONGKONG AND SOUTH CHINA.

Hongkong, 13th June, 1914.

[825]

## THE PORT OF MANILA.

SOME NEEDED IMPROVEMENTS.

The Cables-American says:—

The activities of the Riggs General Philippine Publicity Committee are already beginning to show results. Among the several matters which have been engaging attention are the improvement of the port facilities and regulations for steamship traffic concerning which the sub-committee, with Mr. Hubert T. Fox as chairman, communicated with the Collector of Customs. The thoroughness with which the situation has been tackled is indicated by the following summary of matters proposed for action. It has been placed before the Collector of Customs for his consideration:—

(a.)—The difficulties to be met with and overcome by tourists arriving in Manila, such as

(1.)—The payment of poll tax.  
(2.)—The declaration which the regulations require tourists to make when taking passage for the Philippines such as their age, nationality, honesty, etc.  
(3.)—The difficulty of bringing a native servant, such as a Chinese which is always a drawback to Eastern residents especially those of China desirous of visiting the Philippines.

(4.)—The regulations regarding firearms which prevent tourists coming here on hunting expeditions.

(5.)—The landing of passengers from steamers arriving after sunset.

(6.)—Any other points regarding passengers that may be brought up by the various steamship companies from time to time.

(b.)—Wharf regulations and rapid handling of cargo with a view to quick despatch of passenger vessels.

(c.)—Increase of wharfage facilities.

The imposition of the poll tax is unpopular and we believe unnecessary. It is a small matter from a money standpoint, but it operates to discourage travellers. The overwhelming list of questions which an intending visitor is required to answer is unequalled for, to say the least, and produces extreme annoyance. No one understands why at the time of purchasing a steamship ticket, a person is called upon to give practically his family history and outline his own career in detail, is placed on trial, as it were, to prove that he has not served a jail sentence, or is afflicted with an infectious disease or is a victim of imbecility. We do not attempt to quote accurately, but there are numerous questions calculated to arouse the ire of the average traveller. Apparently the United States Immigration laws have been imposed on the Philippines Customs without any regard

to local conditions, which differ wholly from those obtaining on the Atlantic seaboard. If the laws in force here to-day were specially designed to molest and arouse the temper of the tourist, the man who travels with a servant and the visitor who is fond of hunting and wishes to enjoy an outing in the islands, it would be difficult to see how greater success could be obtained.

We are pleased to note that wharf regulations and better handling of wharfage facilities are also being given attention. Secretary Riggs and Mr. Fox and his committeemen have made a good beginning. Even if they are only partially successful they will merit the appreciation of the business community, and the travelling public.

Treat your  
hair kindly

You desire fine, beautiful hair. Therefore you must treat it kindly—scientifically, preserve it, care for it by regularly using

ROWLAND'S  
MACASSAR  
OIL

"For Your Hair."

This preparation has been used for over 120 years—it has proved its value time and time again. Do not get a cheap imitation. Remember that you have got a bottle of Rowland's Macassar Oil at your chemist's. Also sold in Golden Bottle of Hair and Skin Care. Rowland & Co., 67, Hatfield Avenue, London, E.C.1.

**Beetham's**  
**Larola**

Makes the Skin as  
SOFT AS VELVET and keeps it  
SOFT, SMOOTH, and WHITE  
all the year round.

Removes and prevents Roughness.  
— Redness, Irritation, Tan, etc.—  
COOLING AND REFRESHING  
DURING THE SUMMER HEAT.

M. BEETHAM & SON,  
CHELTENHAM, ENGLAND.





## Neuralgia, Nervous Breakdown —

NURSE HALL, c/o Mrs. Bassett, Commercial Place, Landport, Portsmouth, Eng., writes:—"I was suffering from nervous breakdown with Internal Neuralgia, when I began a course of Phosferine. After having taken it for three or four months, I felt better than I had done for two years previously, and consider it the best tonic I have ever tried. As a remedy for all nervous disorders I think there is nothing to equal Phosferine, especially as I was given up by more than one doctor previous to taking Phosferine, and can now say I am perfectly well and strong, and have taken nothing else."

No other medicine has received such absolute proof of its extraordinary properties in restoring shattered constitutions, and in giving back to the prematurely aged New Life and Energy.

### CAUTION

There is only one Phosferine—beware of illegal imitations—do not be misled by **Phosph This** or **Phosph That**, but get

## PHOSFERINE

THE GREATEST TONIC AND DIGESTIVE

HAS BEEN SUPPLIED BY ROYAL COMMANDS TO—  
The Royal Family  
H.M. the Empress of Russia  
H.M. the King of Spain  
H.M. the Queen of Spain  
H.M. the late King of Greece  
H.M. the Queen of Romania, etc.

Prices in Great Britain: 2/9 and 4/6. Sold by all Chemists, Stores, &c.  
PROPRIETORS: ASHTON & PARSONS, LTD., LUDGATE HILL, LONDON, ENG.

## SAINT-RAPHAEL

### TONIC, RESTORATIVE, DIGESTIVE WINE

Very palatable.

Known throughout the world and prescribed in all cases of Anemia, Debility and Convalescence, to young women, children and the aged, invaluable in hot climates.

DOSE: One wine-glass after the two principal meals.

Each bottle of genuine VIN SAINT-RAPHAEL bears, in addition to the registered trade-mark:

(1) THE WARRANTY STAMP OF THE UNION DES FABRICANTS.  
(2) A NEPAL SEAL advertising CLETEAS.

**CLETEAS** is a MELISSA and MINT cordial which surpasses all others by its purity and faultless preparation. To be taken on a lump of sugar.

COMPAGNIE DU VIN SAINT-RAPHAEL, Valence (Drôme-France).

GENTS:—CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & CO. HONGKONG.

## LIFE WITHOUT HEALTH IS LIVING DEATH.

### VETARZO BRAIN AND NERVE FOOD

This remarkable compound, the latest discovery of modern times, is without equal in all cases of defective nerve and brain power, whether induced by worry, overwork, dissipation, or other influences. Sleeplessness, palpitation, defective circulation, nervous dyspepsia, the or neuralgia, influenza, rheumatism, and all other ailments, wherever and in whatever form met with; removing all blotches, pimples, freckles, and all other skin diseases, and in what is known as the "cleansing" of the system, it gives tone to the exhausted nerves, arrests all weakening and wasting discharges, restores the falling energies, and imparts new life and vigour to those who have been recently overplayed out, used up and valueless. Bottles Price 2s. 6d.

## WITHOUT PURE BLOOD HEALTH IS IMPOSSIBLE.

### VETARZO BLOOD MEDICINE

Never before was there anything like it, nor can its marvellous properties ever be equalled in all cases of poverty, impurity, or other imperfection of the blood from whatever cause arising. No sooner is it introduced into the system than it permeates and penetrates to the minutest capillary, removing all impurities and all other ailments, wherever and in whatever form met with; removing all blotches, pimples, freckles, and all other skin diseases, and in what is known as the "cleansing" of the system, it gives tone to the exhausted nerves, arrests all weakening and wasting discharges, restores the falling energies, and imparts new life and vigour to those who have been recently overplayed out, used up and valueless. Bottles Price 2s. 6d.

Send stamped addressed envelope for free booklet, or P.O. 2/6 for trial bottle of either medicine, to THE VETARZO REMEDIES CO., GOSPEL OAK, LONDON. Unprincipled Vendors may try to sell you something else for extra profit—do not accept it, but insist on having VETARZO. The genuine has the words "VETARZO REMEDIES" on Government Stamp.

VETARZO REMEDIES ARE SOLD BY BOOT'S, CASH CHEMISTS.

## COLOUR RIGHTS AND IMPERIAL LAW.

BY A. WYATT TILLEY.

The recent revival of the colour question within the British Empire in an acute form has been shown by three separate incidents in three different quarters of the globe during the past month. A shipload of Indian immigrants have claimed admission into Canada; another shipload of Indians have claimed admission into New Zealand, and have prayed Magna Carta in aid when they were refused; and a deputation of South African natives has come to England to seek redress against legislation by the Union of South Africa, which they allege to be prejudicial to their interests.

The mere statement of these several cases obviously raises problems of extreme difficulty, perhaps of some eventual gravity. But before they are discussed from the point of view of Imperial policy it may be well to consider them briefly from the aspect of the existing constitutional law.

The case of Indians at Vancouver has been dismissed by the Canadian Court, which has declared that Canada has the full right to determine what persons shall and shall not enter the Dominion. This right, it may be pointed out, is of very old standing in Colonial law. The colony of Massachusetts expelled in the seventeenth century such persons as it thought undesirable citizens—they were mostly Cavaliers and "ungodly persons" who were unwelcome to the Puritan settlers—and its action was never challenged by the Imperial Government, which professed, although it seldom, in fact, exercised, a general authority over the several Colonial Legislatures. The colony of Georgia first prohibited, and subsequently admitted, the importation of negro slaves, and practically every colony from Massachusetts and Pennsylvania to Jamaica and Trinidad passed legislation admitting or prohibiting the introduction of race-alien. On one occasion this right was pushed even further, and the little island of Barbados, the oldest and most English colony in the West Indies, prohibited the immigration of Irishmen.

The Imperial Government frequently intervened in the affairs of its colonies in the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries, modifying and cancelling their charters, and on one memorable occasion attempting to tax them—but it never interfered in their right to control immigration. That right is indeed as inherent in a free colony as the right of a householder to admit whom he will to his own house.

The right to control immigration, which, in the old Colonial Empire, was tacit or assumed, was specifically preserved to Canada under the British North America Act of 1867. It was not specifically preserved to Australia and New Zealand under the old State Constitutions, nor to Natal under the original Natal Constitution. Several Australian Acts limiting Chinese immigration, were therefore held up by the Imperial Government in the late nineteenth century, but ultimately, under a compromise arranged by Mr. Chamberlain, Asiatic immigration was in effect terminated.

The Australian and New Zealand laws now exclude Asiatics on the ground of an education test. The legality of these laws has never been disputed, and can hardly be contested. The popular idea that any British subject has complete freedom of movement within the British Empire is as the hindered idea of British citizenship. Legally there is no such thing as a British citizen—we are all subjects of the Crown, not "citizens"—and an Englishman himself may soon find himself in difficulties when travelling on British soil. A penniless immigrant cannot enter some British colonies, even though he may trace his ancestry back to the Heptarchy; and there are prohibited areas under British control in Africa which no Englishman can enter without special permission. It is only a few months ago that an Englishman was imprisoned in a Somaliland for infringing a regulation of this character. The idea, therefore, that British Indians, or for that matter Britishers themselves, have a right of entry in every British port is fallacious. Colonial law and Protectorate regulations refute this doctrine; but the Hindus who claim entry to New Zealand have gone behind Colonial law, and appealed direct to Magna Carta.

As to this appeal, it must be said at once that they have probably never read that celebrated document. The Great Charter contains many curious and admirable provisions, from regulations as to weights and measures to the control of weirs and rivers and the compulsory building of bridges by the lieges; but the only clauses which could by any possibility be considered in point are the thirty-ninth and fortieth, which provide that "No freeman shall be arrested or detained in prison, or deprived of his freehold or outlawed or banished or in any way molested... unless by the lawful judgment of his peers," and that "Justice shall not be sold or delayed or refused."

But the limitations of Magna Carta are as important as its principles. Obviously the charter did not contemplate the particular question of Hindus in New Zealand on which it has been invoked, since it was drawn up nearly four centuries before any Englishman had been in India, and more than six centuries before New Zealand was a British possession; obviously, too, it was not intended to apply to the British Empire as we know it, since the British Empire as we know it did not exist in 1215. That fact, however, need not necessarily impair its validity in this case; but what is of importance is the fact that Magna Carta is specific to its own limitations. It is definitely stated in the charter itself that it refers only to English freemen; English villains are not included as sharing its privileges, and where special privileges are conferred—as in the case of citizens of London and Welshmen—the charter is explicit. Clearly, therefore, from the very form in which it is drawn up, more cannot be read into the charter than the charter itself states.

The claim of the Indians in New Zealand, like that of the Indians in Canada, therefore falls to the ground; the ordinary law of those Dominions is adequate for the purpose for which it was passed—that of keeping out Asiatic immigrants, whether those immigrants are British subjects or not.



A good—Judge of Cocoa will tell you that  
**VAN HOUTEN'S**  
is the best **COCOA**  
pure digestible delicious & goes farthest.  
Get the VAN HOUTEN Flavour at the Soda Fountain.

[1041-C-2]



## A Double Safeguard.

When buying Worcestershire Sauce, always look for the signature in White

*Lea & Perrins*

on the Red label, and see also that the name LEA & PERRINS is embossed in raised letters on the glass bottle.

Lea & Perrins' label and bottle are copied to such an extent that these precautions are necessary, in order to make sure that you are being supplied with the original and genuine Worcestershire and not one of its many imitations.

791-4

## Valuable alike for the Invalid and Robust

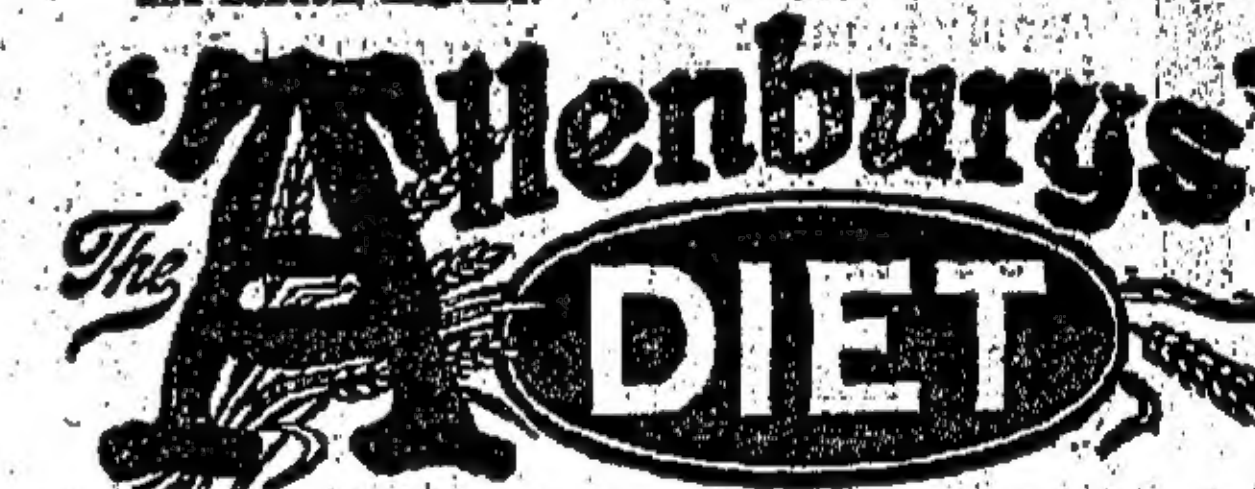
The 'Allenburys' Diet is recommended for general use in place of ordinary milk foods, gruel, etc., and is particularly adapted to the needs of Dyspeptics, Invalids, and the Aged. Being largely predigested it is easy of assimilation. A cup of the 'Allenburys' Diet is useful in the forenoon, between meals.

The 'Allenburys' Diet may be taken with advantage, on going to bed, in the place of stimulants. Being easily digested it promotes tranquil and refreshing sleep, free from the depressing reaction in the morning, which often follows the taking of spirits.

For those who cannot readily digest milk the 'Allenburys' Diet is a welcome substitute, as it does not cause indigestion and flatulence.

A Complete Milk and Farinaceous Food. Easy of Digestion. Most Agreeable to Taste. Simply and Quickly made by adding boiling water only.

The 'Allenburys' Diet is a Food for Adults and is quite distinct from the well-known 'Allenburys' Foods for Infants. ALLEN & HANBURY, Ltd., 25 Farringdon Road, London, E.C.4.

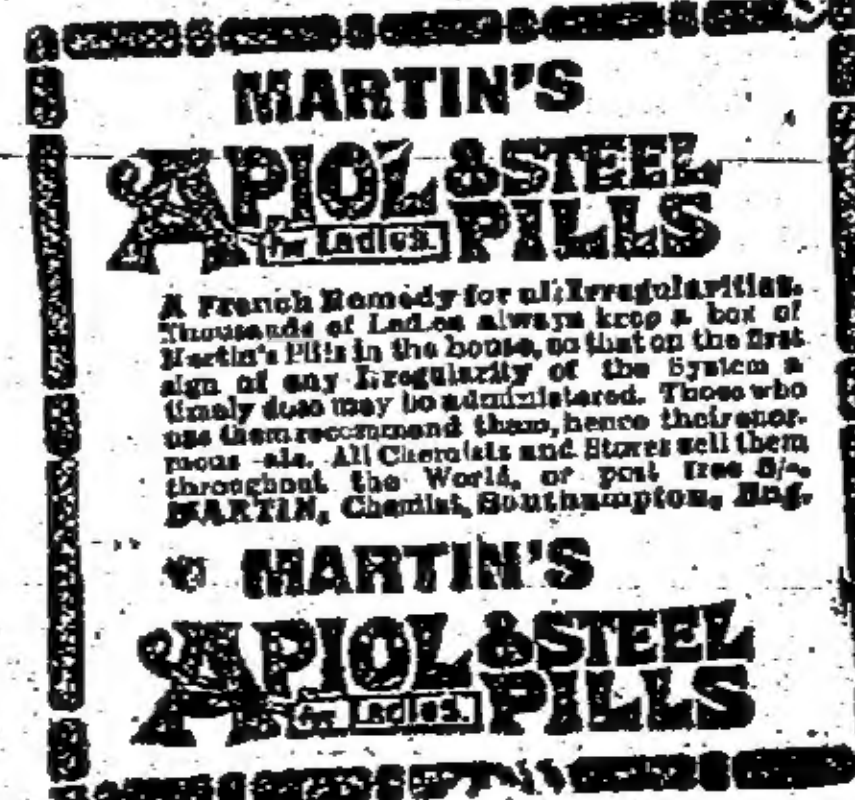


610-2-2

Nor does it appear that an appeal to the Privy Council would avail anything. There is here no such gross violation of the principles of justice—to quote Lord Haldane's doctrine in a recent appeal from Bermuda to the Privy Council—as would ensure success to such an appeal; there is no provision for such an appeal from rejected immigrants in the Canadian or New Zealand constitutions. The conclusion will be as unsatisfactory to the aggrieved Hindus as it is satisfactory to the Dominions which exclude them; but we shall never get the bearings of this troublesome question right unless we first obtain a firm grip of the constitutional and legal aspect of the problem.

The case of the South African natives who are appealing to the Imperial Government against certain legislation of the South African Union detrimental to all their interests is constitutionally on all fours with that of the Hindus. It is true that this is not a question of immigration, but of the rights of existing inhabitants of the Union in the soil; but the Union Parliament, and the unfortunate fact that the aborigines of the country have no title to assist in its deliberations, cannot be used by the Imperial Government as a means of changing the fundamental law of the Union.

The resources of civilisation and of an Imperial Government, however, are not exhausted; the limitations imposed by constitutional law do not necessarily debar "conversations" and "communications" any more than the Parliament Act. The influence of the Colonial Office can be brought to bear privately on the Government at Cape Town to look into the very substantial grievances of the natives who have represented their case in London; the sense of injustice under which the Hindus are now undoubtedly labouring could be substantially minimised, not by any pressure brought to bear on Canada and Australasia to admit them—that could result in nothing but harm—but by directing Hindu labourers to the tropical colonies, where there is a demand for their labour.



By Appointment to H.M. THE KING.  
FIRE ENGINE MAKERS.  
**MERRYWEATHERS'**  
Best Quality  
**CANVAS HOSE PIPES**  
Two Brands of World-wide Repute:  
**"DUB-SUB" and "EXTRA DUB-SUB"**  
Lined with Best Para Rubber when required.  
Write for "Hints on Hose" and quotations:—  
**MERRYWEATHER & SONS, Ltd., Greenwich, London, S.E.**

1401

**THE SWAN**  
FOUNT PEN.  
NEEDS NO "COAXING"!  
It's made right  
To write right.  
That's why it's the most popular  
Fountain Pen.  
Does not Leak, Scratch or Dry Up.  
Fitted with Gold-Iridium Tipped Nib.  
WHERE IS YOURS?  
TRY ONE NOW!  
Sold by  
JEWELLERS, STATIONERS AND IMPORTERS.  
**MABIE, TODD & CO.,**  
Manufacturers, LONDON  
CATALOGUE FREE

95-1



**"GUARANTEED"**

UNDER THE PURE FOOD AND DRUGS ACT,  
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

On every bottle of Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills sold in the United States of America there is placed an extra label, bearing a number and the word "Guaranteed" which denotes that the proprietors of Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills guarantee that they contain nothing that is not in strict accordance with the Pure Food and Drugs Act. It is further guaranteed that Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills comply with the regulations of the Department of Health, both as to the standard of purity of the ingredients used in their manufacture, and also that they are a good, wholesome remedy for the purposes they are advertised for. Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills are a purely vegetable sugar-coated medicinal preparation, carefully compounded by experts, and are manufactured on the premises under the direct supervision of the proprietors. The care taken in the production of these Pills, is illustrated by the manner in which they are packed. Instead of being put up in cheap wooden boxes—that absorb poisonous and other substances—they are packed in glass bottles at a cost of five or six times that of wooden boxes. The extra cost is more than made up in the satisfaction of knowing that the Pills reach the public just as they left the laboratory, unaffected by moisture or climatic changes and free from contamination by contact with any foreign matter.

They are a perfect Blood Purifier and a positive and permanent cure for Biliousness, Indigestion, Constipation, Headaches, Sallow Complexion, Liver and Kidney troubles, Piles, Pimples, Boils and Itchings, and for Female Affections.

**DR. MORSE'S**  
**INDIAN ROOT**  
**PILLS**  
FOR THE LIVER

For Sale by WHOLESALE and RETAIL Agents, and Chemists and Stores generally, at 50 cents per bottle, or will be forwarded on receipt of price by THE W. H. COMSTOCK CO., Ltd., Sole Proprietors, 21, Farringdon Avenue, London, England.

THEY DO NOT WEAKEN. THEY DO NOT SICKEN. THEY DO NOT GRIPE.



**This year  
—the next  
and—  
the next—**



and for years and years after that the "Johnnie Walker" now distilling will be in bond—gradually acquiring the perfection for which "Johnnie Walker" is famous.

Guaranteed same Quality throughout the World.

**JOHNNIE WALKER**

JOHNNIE WALKER "White" Label.  
Over 6 years old.  
JOHNNIE WALKER "Red" Label.  
Over 10 years old.  
JOHNNIE WALKER "Black" Label.  
Over 12 years old.

To safeguard these ages our policy for the future is the policy of the past. First and foremost to see that the margin of stocks over sales is always large enough to maintain our unique quality.

To be obtained from—  
KAMP & CO. SHANGHAI.  
PERIN, COOPER & CO. TIENTSIN.  
THE HANKOW DISPENSARY, LTD. HANKOW.  
SIEMSEN & CO. CANTON AND HONG KONG.

JOHN WALKER & SONS, LTD. Scotch Whisky Distillers, Kilmarnock, Scotland.

**DARLINGTON'S HANDBOOK.**

"Sir Henry Ponsonby is commended by the Queen to thank Mr. Darlington for a copy of his Handbook."

"Nothing better could be wished for."—  
British Weekly.  
"Far superior to ordinary guides."—  
Daily Chronicle.

Visitors to London should use

**DARLINGTON'S**

LONDON "A brilliant book."—*The Times*  
"Particularly good."—*Academy*  
BY E. C. COOK AND ENLARGED EDITION,  
AND E. C. COOK, M.A.

ENVIRONS.  
24 Maps and Plans  
60 Illustrations,  
10 Maps 5s.

DEVON AND  
CORNWALL  
80 Illustrations,  
12 Maps, 5s.

Visitors to Brighton, Eastbourne, Hastings, Bournemouth, Wye Valley, Severn Valley, Bath, Weston-super-Mare, Malvern, Hereford, Worcester, Gloucester, Llandrindod Wells, Llangollen, Aberystwyth, Towyn, Barmouth, Dolgelly, Harlech, Crickhowell, Pwllheli, Llandudno, Rhyl, Bettws-y-coed, Isle of Wight and Channel Islands should send for DARLINGTON'S HANDBOOKS 1s. each.

1s. THE HOTELS OF THE WORLD.  
A Handbook to the leading Hotels throughout the World.

LONDON: DARLINGTON & Co.,  
LONDON: SIMPKIN & Co.

**LONDON BUYING AGENTS**

We offer you our services as buying agents for British or Continental goods. Established in 1844, but thoroughly up-to-date, our success is attained by making our customers' interests our first aim. Five expert buyers, with capable staffs, manage different departments, buying with greatest care every class of goods, giving our customers all the advantages of wide experience, and ensuring their requirements being rightly supplied at lowest prices and best discounts.

KEYMER, SON & CO.,  
Whitcomb London.  
Telegrams, "Keymer, London," Est. 1844.

**SCIENTIFIC MISCELLANY.****LIMITS OF THE UNIVERSE.**

Though the 5,000 or 6,000 stars visible to the naked eye are increased to 40 or 50 millions by the most powerful telescopes, evidence is being collected to show that the stellar universe is not infinite, but that—inconceivably vast as it is—its own portion of space really has limits. D'Estorre, at Tatsfield, England, has for three years been making a continuous photographic record of 1,000 square degrees in the Milky Way about Perseus and Cassiopeia, the survey including one forty-first of the entire sky. From his own and other observations he finds that of the novae, or transient stars, none has been discovered with a maximum brightness less than the twelfth magnitude, and he points out that, if the universe were a million light years in radius, as Prof. Secchi has suggested, the faint novae would be much more numerous than the bright. The fact that faint variable stars always remain visible at their minimum—as eighteenth magnitude or brighter—is further proof that the boundaries of the universe are nearly within our vision.

**DISEASE EVOLUTION.**

In the transmission by Mmc. Victor Henri at the Pasteur Institute, anthrax bacilli have been changed by exposure to ultra-violet light into two new forms of microbes, of which one produces a disease differing from anthrax. This is a reminder that disease germs, which are mostly minute plants, exist under the laws of evolution like other organisms. Man's development, with rapid modifications of habit and environment, may have brought many transmutations of disease microbes, and it is easy at least to recall the evidences of altered virility, such as the decline of small-pox and yellow fever, and rise of cancer.

**OZONIZED YEAST.**

The fermenting power of brewers' yeast has been increased by five minutes' exposure to ozone. The effects appear after one or two days, and the action is supposed to be due to elimination of both unfavorable organisms and the weaker yeast cells.

**PAPER FOR SPECIAL USES.**

Besides its obvious thickness, strength, stretch, opacity, etc., paper has various more or less obscure qualities that may fit or unfit it for its many special uses, and these are shown by Arthur D. Little, the Boston chemical engineer, to make important the testing and special adaptation of paper. While seeming to possess all desirable properties, a paper for wrapping silver jewelry may be worse than useless on account of a trace of sulphur. A printing paper may develop "whiskers" or clog the type by mineral filler; a coated paper may burn badly; a writing paper may allow the ink to spread because the size has been converted into peptones by over-heating; a filter paper may fail to hold a fine precipitate or unduly retard the passage of liquid; and so on.

**STRENGTHENED ALUMINUM.**

While aluminum is made more suitable for many mechanical purposes by alloying with 9 to 12 per cent. of cobalt, it is still too coarsely crystalline to be strong, but in remedying this by adding a little tungsten or molybdenum, A. Neuberger has obtained alloys having three times the tensile strength of pure aluminum. The best results were obtained with 0.8 to 1.2 per cent. of tungsten and 8 to 10 of cobalt, or 0.6 to 1 per cent. of molybdenum and 9 to 10 of cobalt. Increasing the tungsten or molybdenum and cobalt adds to the tensile strength, but makes forging and rolling more difficult, the tungsten alloys being somewhat harder than the molybdenum.

**THE CRICKET AS A THERMOMETER.**

A "cricket thermometer" is added to the "bottled frog" barometer by a French naturalist. It is asserted that the very regular calls of the cricket increase in number by four a minute for each Centigrade degree of increase in temperature, rising from 80 a minute at 15deg. (59deg. F.) to 120 a minute at 25deg.

**MAY-FEVER VACCINATION.**

A pollen vaccine is reported by Dr. J. Freeman to have proven effective against hay fever, the immunity seeming to last at least a year. The remedy has shown the greatest action in patients with inherited tendency, or with marked constitutional disturbances, including asthma.

**A NEW STEEL PRODUCT.**

A recent English patent covers the production of hollow steel bars, which have important advantages for many mechanical purposes, but have been expensive to manufacture by methods requiring drilling. In the new process, bars of three-fourths inch to three inches in diameter and lengths up to 20 feet are made from drilled billets. The hole in the billet is packed with a dense heat-resisting sand, closed tightly at the ends with metal plugs, and the billet is then heated, and the desired size. An approximately round hole, bearing about the original relation in size to the entire mass, is maintained, through the bar. The hollow bars are being adopted for a great variety of purposes, such as miners' drills, hollow shafting, etc., and when great accuracy is required the holes can be finished by drilling at entire cost than the holes can be drilled entire.

**A CURIOUS FOUNDATION.**

A "house on stilts" is the novel structure built at Passy, a suburb of Paris, to avoid excessive vibration from trains passing in the tunnel under the roadway. Shafts have been sunk to solid rock at a depth of sixty feet, and in each a pillar of ferro-concrete has been built up to street level without touching the sides of the shaft. On these seventeen pillars great foundations were mounted to serve as a foundation. The house is separated from other buildings by narrow spaces, with a mattress of steel springs connecting with the roadway. It has proven quite free from the violent shakings that disturb neighbouring buildings.

**BURNED-OUT GLASS.**

The changes in the glass chimneys of incandescent lamp-burners have been investigated by M. Schaffer at a Jena

glass factory. Under the prolonged heat of the point of the flame, the glass was devitrified, becoming white, crystalline and opaque, and was greatly weakened. The products of combustion added to the effect. Sulphuric acid was most harmful, and its action was shown by a white deposit of sulphate of sodium, the alkali being supplied by the glass.

**UNCLAIMED TELEGRAMS.**

Following is a list of unclaimed telegrams lying in the Great Northern Telegraph Company's office at Hongkong:—

ADDRESS	FROM
Bahke, Katori Maru	Kobe
Gerard Bonnam, Hongkong	Shanghai
Hotel	Shanghai
Hookonghla Teakhuatong	Amoy
Ipinkhoe, Road	Kobe
Linshing, Caro of Sinhing	Shanghai
Shanghai Street	Shanghai
L. Wushing	Amoy
P. T. ...	Amoy
Entan, Station Ho el, Kow	Amoy
Sydney Cohon, H'kong Hotel (2)	Shanghai
Sonohong, Central Point	Swatow
Selohong	Kobe
Tyuantato	Shanghai
Yamamoto Hiroshi, Katori Maru	Kobe
N.Y.K.	Kobe

The following is a list of unclaimed telegrams lying in the Eastern Extension, Australasia and China Telegraph Company's office at Hongkong:—

ADDRESS	FROM
Bickley, Grand Carlton Hotel	Manila
Classen, Hans	Zurich
Cordeiro, Theobaldo, 8, Queen's	Manila
Road West	Manila
Fong Yuenheng	Manila
Gobindasingh	Manila
Thompson	London
Tjoengtjennan, Hotel Fleeting	Batavia

**CHURCH SERVICES.**

St. Andrew's Church, Kowloon. 15th Sunday after Trinity, 20th September, 1914. Holy Communion after Morning Service. Matins. Responses, Psalms, Venite, Baruch, 21st Day; Psalms, 1 Psalm only to Foster; Te Deum, Russell, Jones and Pye; Jubilate, Ouseley; Hymns, 149, 285 and 249 (3rd part); Kyrie, Mendelssohn. National Anthem. Evensong. Hymn, 289; Responses, Psalms, Old Melody; Magnificat, Baruch in D, 18th; Nunc Dimittis, Wickes, 10th Even; Hymns, 395, 392, 483 (2nd evening). Vesper Hymn; National Anthem.

St. John's Cathedral, Hongkong. 15th Sunday after Trinity; September 20th, 1914. Holy Communion (8.30 a.m.) Matins (11 a.m.) (Full Choir). Responses, Psalms, Venite, Turner, Psalms, Hayes, Ouseley; Te Deum, Russell, Jones and Pye; Benedictus, Garrett; Hymns, 376 and 230. Holy Communion (12 noon). Evensong (5.45 p.m.). Responses, Psalms, Old Melody, Travers, Magnificat, Hopkins (over); Nunc Dimittis, Felton (over); Hymns, 209, 194 and 432.

Union Church, Kennedy Road. Sunday, September 20th. Morning Service at 10.30 a.m. Hymns, 2, 445, 443 and 20. Evening Service at 6 p.m. Hymns, 356, 70, 432, 299 and 236. Preacher, Rev. J. Kirk Macdonald.

**HIMROD'S**  
Gives Instant Relief  
No matter what your respiratory organs may be suffering from—whether  
**ASTHMA, INFLUENZA, NASAL CATARRH, OR ORDINARY COUGH.**  
—you will find in Himrod's a powerful remedy of a nature that is simply unequalled.  
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS AND CHEMISTS.  
60 YEARS  
of experience and the country's reputation.  
**CURE FOR ASTHMA**

**THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY.**  
**THERAPION NO. 1**  
CURES ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE THROAT AND LUNGS.  
**THERAPION NO. 2**  
CURES ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE STOMACH AND LIVER.  
**THERAPION NO. 3**  
CURES ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE KIDNEYS AND BLADDER.  
SEE THE TRADE MARK AND INSTRUCTIONS ON THE BOX.  
INSIST ON HAVING THERAPION.

**VISITORS AT HOTELS.****HONGKONG HOTELS.**

Mr. E. S. Abraham	Mr. G. T. Lloyd
Mr. H. C. Allen	Mr. F. Lobel
Mr. C. M. Alport	Mr. E. F. Lyle
Mr. & Mrs. Athel L.	Mr. J. A. Macaulay
Anderson and mail	Mr. J. Macdonald
Mr. R. Bate	Mr. C. McNeill
Mr. D. C. Beadel	Mr. M. Mornod
Mr. C. D. J. Ball	Mr. G. S. Middleton
Mr. G. A. Bena	Mrs. Martin
Mrs. E. R. Bellies	Mr. & Mrs. N. Mar
Mr. & Mrs. A. R.	Latyre and child
Diaph	Mr. A. J. McIntosh
Mr. C. H. Bredhoff	Mrs. M. Matheson
Mr. J. H. Bristle	Mrs. R. T. Matheson
Mr. A. J. Cambridge	Mr. O. Marriott
Mr. W. E. Clayton	Mr. B. K. Maitre
Dr. A. L. E. F.	Mr. C. E. Meyer
Colman	Mrs. Morgan
Mr. A. R. Courtes	Mr. W. J. Morrison
Mr. D. S. Douglas	Mr. N. S.
Mr. W. A. Lowley	Mr. N. S.
Mrs. M. E. Dady	Mr. N. S.
Mr. J. Duncan	Mr. N. S.
Mr. & Mrs. B. C.	Mr. N. S.
Ehrenfeld	Mr. N. S.
Mr. H. Febr	Mr. N. S.
Mr. J. Gibb	Mr. N. S.
Mr. J. Gould	Mr. N. S.
Mr. P. O. de Gushogon	Mr. N. S.
Mr. E. O. Grooms	Mr. N. S.
Mr. T. P. Hall	Mr. N. S.
Mrs. S. H. Hillman	Mr. N. S.
Mr. W. H. H. Pegg	Mr. N. S.
Mr. W. A. Hannibal	Mr. N. S.
Mr. G. Harper	Mr. N. S.
Mr. M. E. A. Lowett	Mr. N. S.
Mr. A. S. Holmes	Mr. N. S.
Mr. R. H. H. H.	Mr. N. S.
Mr. D. H. H. H.	Mr. N. S.
Mr. R. M. H. H.	Mr. N. S.
Mr. A. M. H. H.	Mr. N. S.
Mr. E. M. H. H.	Mr. N. S.
Mr. F. M. H. H.	Mr. N. S.
Mr. G. M. H. H.	Mr. N. S.
Mr. H. M. H. H.	Mr. N. S.
Mr. I. M. H. H.	Mr. N. S.
Mr. J. M. H. H.	Mr. N. S.
Mr. K. M. H. H.	Mr. N. S.
Mr. L. M. H. H.	Mr. N. S.
Mr. M. M. H. H.	Mr. N. S.
Mr. N. M. H. H.	Mr. N. S.
Mr. O. M. H. H.	Mr. N. S.
Mr. P. M. H. H.	Mr. N. S.
Mr. Q. M. H. H.	Mr. N. S.
Mr. R. M. H. H.	Mr. N. S.
Mr. S. M. H. H.	Mr. N. S.
Mr. T. M. H. H.	Mr. N. S.
Mr. U. M. H. H.	Mr. N. S.
Mr. V. M. H. H.	Mr. N. S.
Mr. W. M. H. H.	Mr. N. S.
Mr. X. M. H. H.	Mr. N. S.
Mr. Y. M. H. H.	Mr. N. S.
Mr. Z. M. H. H.	Mr. N. S.

**FOOD PRICES IN HONGKONG.****PROCLAMATION.**

Proclamations No. 14 of the 18th August, 1914, and No. 16 of the 22nd August, 1914, are hereby cancelled and the following substituted therefor:—

No. 16.  
[L.S.] FRANCIS HENRY MAY,  
Governor.

By His Excellency Sir Francis Henry May, Knight Commander of the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, Governor and Commander-in-Chief of the Colony of Hongkong and its Dependencies and Vice-Admiral of the same:

Whereas by sub-Clause 10 of Clause III. of the Order of Her late Majesty Queen Victoria-in-Council made on the 28th day of October, 1893, which was proclaimed in this Colony on the 5th day of August, 1914, it is enacted that the Governor may by proclamation prescribe the maximum price for which any article of food may be sold by retail and that any person who after such proclamation and until it shall have been revoked shall sell any article of food at a higher price than the price so prescribed shall be deemed guilty of an offence against the said Order and shall on conviction thereof be liable to a fine not exceeding 50 dollars or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding three months:

Now therefore, I, Sir Francis Henry May, Knight Commander of the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, Governor and Commander-in-Chief of the Colony of Hongkong and its Dependencies and Vice-Admiral of the same, do hereby prescribe that the respective maximum prices for which the following articles of food may be sold by retail shall be as follows:—

**SCHEDULE OF MAXIMUM RETAIL PRICES.**

1.—Flour:—  
(a.)—Highest Grade, per bag of 50 lbs. \$4.00  
per lb. 0.08  
(b.)—Second Grade, per bag of 50 lbs. 3.50  
per lb. 0.07  
2.—Tinned Milk:—  
(a.)—Sweetened Condensed Milk, per 1 lb. tin 0.30  
(b.)—Unsweetened Condensed Milk, per 1 lb. tin 0.23  
(c.)—Sterilized Milk, per tin (18oz.) 0.25  
(d.)—Eagle Brand, per 1 lb. tin 0.33  
(e.)—Skimmed Milk, per 1 lb. tin 0.20  
3.—Sugar:—  
Cube (in 6 lb. tins), per tin 1.00  
Refined Crystallized, per lb. 0.12  
Granulated, per lb. 0.12  
Soft, No. 1 quality, per lb. 0.10  
No. 2 " " 0.10

4.—Frozen Meat:—  
The Dairy Farm prices for frozen food and other stores published on 1st September, 1914, with all changes in prices shown in red ink, are the maximum retail prices for the articles enumerated in the price list of that date. (Approved copies signed by the Chairman and the Secretary of the Food Committee can be seen either at the Treasury or on the premises of the Dairy Farm Company in Wyndham Street.)

**5.—Market Produce:—****BUTCHER MEAT.**

Beef Sirloin and Prime Cut—Mei	21
Lang Pa	21
Corned—Ham Ngau Yuk	21
Roast—Shiu	21
Breast—Ngau Lam	21
Soup—Tong Yuk	21
Steak—Ngau Yuk Pa	21
Sirloin—Ngau Lam	21
Sausages—Ngau Ching	21
Bullock's Brains—Ngau Kwau	21
Tongue, fresh—Ngau Li	21
Tongue corned—Hau	21
Ngau Li	21
Head—Ngau Tau	21
Heart—Ngau Sam	21
Hump, Salt—Ngau Kin	21
Feet—Ngau Kark	21
Kidneys—Ngau Yiu	21
Tail—Ngau Mei	21
Liver—Ngau Kon	21
Tripe (undressed)—Ngau	21
T	21
Calves' Head and Feet—Ngau	21
Chat-tau-kark	21
Mutton Chop—Young Pei Kwat	21
Leg—Young Pei	21
Shoulder—Young Shat	21
Saddle	21
Pigs' Chilling—Chu Chong	21
Brains—Chu Kwau	21
Feet—Chu Kark	21
Fry—Chu Chak	21
Head—Chu Tau	21
Heart—Chu Sam	21
Kidneys—Chu Yiu	21
Liver—Chu Kon	21
Pork Chop—Chu Pei Kwat	21
Leg—Chu Pei	21
Pat or Lard—Chu Yau	21
Head and Feet—Young	21
Sheep's Tark	21
Heart—Young Sam	21
Kidneys—Young Yiu	21
Liver—Young Con	21
Sucking Pigs, to order—Chu Chai	21
Suet, Beef—Sang Ngau Yau	21
Mutton—Sang Young Yau	21
Veal—Ngau Chai Yuk	21
Sausages—Ngau Chai	21
Chaung	21
Lard—Chu Yau	21
YOUTERY.	21
Chicken—Kai Chai	21
Chickens, Large, Small—Sin Kai	21
Ducks—Ap	21
Doves—Pan Kau	21
Eggs, Hen—Kai Tan (cooking)	21
Fowls, Canton—Kai	21
Hainan—Ho Nam Kai	21
Geese—Neo	21
Pigeons, Canton—Pak Kup	21
Horhoo—Ho How Pak Kup	21
Turkeys, Cook—Phor Kai Kung	21
Her—Phor Kai Na	21
FISH.	21
Garbel—Ka Yu	21
Bream—Rin Yu	21
Canton Fresh Water Fish—Hoi	21
Sin Yu	21
Carp—Li Yu	21
Catfish—Chik Yu	21
Codfish—Mun Yu	21

**Crabs—Hai**

Crabs—Hai	21
Cuttle Fish—Mule Yu	21
Dab—Sa Mang Yu	21
Dace—Wong Mei Lup	21
Dog Fish—Tui Yu	21
Eels, Conger—Hoi Mann	21
Fresh water—Tam Sui Yu	21
Yellow—Wong Sin	21
Frogs—Tien Kai	21
Grouper—Sek Pau	21
Gudgeon—Pak Kap Yu	21
Herrings—Tso Pak	21
Halibut—Cheung Kwan Kup	21
Labrus—Wong Fa Yu	21
Loach—Wu Yu	21
Lobsters—Lung Ha	21
Mackerel—Chi Yu	21
Monk Fish—Mong Yu	21
Mullet—Chai Yu	21
Oysters—Sang Ho	21
Parrot Fish—Kai Kung Yu	21



## SHIPPING

## ARRIVALS.

BOULEFOS, Norwegian str., 850, T. A. Johnson, 18th September—Bangkok 10th September, Rico—Thoresen & Co.  
 DIX, Norwegian str., 133, Amundsen, 18th September—Bangkok 9th September, Rico—Order.  
 DUNBAR, British str., 2,905, Clark, 17th September—Mojji 11th September, Coal—Gilman & Co.  
 HAINUN, British str., 641, A. H. Stewart, 18th September—Swatow 17th September, General—Douglas Lapraik & Co.  
 KUMONOW, British str., 1,420, Martin, 18th September—Singapore 10th September, Nil—Chinese.  
 LECHOW, British str., 1,299, Cathrel, 18th September—Shanghai 15th September, General—Butterfield & Swire.  
 OCEANIC, British str., 2,603, J. W. Clark, 17th September—Mojji 13th September, General—Butterfield & Swire.  
 SACITARIUS, British str., 2,145, Anderson, 17th September—Chingwantao 9th September, Coal and Brick—Kailan Mining Administration.  
 TEAM, British str., 1,351, J. V. Sidford, 18th September—Manila 15th September, General—Butterfield & Swire.

## CLEARANCES.

AT THE HARBOUR MASTER'S OFFICE.  
 September 18th.

ETIGER, Norwegian str., for Canton.  
 HUSCHANG, Chinese str., for Canton.  
 LUCHOW, British str., for Canton.

## DEPARTURES.

September 18th.

ANNA, Norwegian str., for Bangkok.  
 HAIYANG, British str., for Swatow.  
 HANOI, French str., for Hoihow.  
 MAUSANG, British str., for Sandakan.  
 NINGBO, British str., for Swatow.  
 URSAN MARU, Jap. str., for Canton.

## VESSELS EXPECTED.

## THE AMERICAN MAIL.

The P. M. str. *Korea*, carrying the mails from the United States, left Yokohama for Hongkong via Manila on the 10th September, at 10 a.m., and is scheduled to arrive at this port on the 23rd September.

## MERCHANT STEAMERS.

The P. & O. str. *Candia* left Singapore for this port on the 14th September, and is due here on the 20th September, at about daylight.  
 The str. *Glenelg* left London on the 6th August, and is due here on or about the 20th September.  
 The Mogul Line str. *Athal* left Singapore on the 16th September, a.m., and is therefore expected to arrive here on the 22nd September, daylight.  
 The str. *City of Bristol* left New York on the 10th August, and is due here on or about 20th September.  
 The T. K. str. *Seigo Maru* will arrive here from Mojji on the 20th September.  
 The Barber Line str. *Chalister* left New York for Hongkong via Panama on the 1st September, and is due here on or about the 20th October.

## VESSELS ON THE BERTH

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM FOR STRAITS, CEYLON, AUSTRALIA, INDIA, ADEN, EGYPT, MEDITERRANEAN PORTS, PLYMOUTH AND LONDON.

THROUGH BILLS OF LADING ISSUED FOR BATAVIA, PERIAN GULF, CONTINENTAL, AMERICAN AND SOUTH AFRICA PORTS.

THE Steamship

"SALLETTE"  
 Captain A. F. Vine, R.N.R., carrying His Majesty's Mails, will be despatched from this port for BOMBAY, on SATURDAY, the 26th September, 1914, at Noon, taking Passengers and Cargo for the above Ports, in connection with the Co.'s s.s. "MALOJA," from Colombo, passengers' accommodation in which vessel is secured before departure from Hongkong.

Silk and Valanches and Tea and Cargo for Italy, France and London (under arrangement) will be transhipped at Colombo into the Mail Steamer proceeding direct to Marseilles and London. Other Cargo for London, etc., will be conveyed by Bombay and transhipped to the s.s. "CALDONIA," due in London on the 6th November, 1914.

Parcels will be received at the Office until 4 P.M. the day before sailing. The contents and value of all packages are required.

For further particulars, apply to  
 E. A. HEWITT,  
 Superintendent.  
 Hongkong, 14th September, 1914.

## VESSELS ADVERTISED AS LOADING

To ascertain the anchorage of any Vessels, the Harbour has been divided into Four Sections commencing from Green Island. Vessels anchoring nearest Kowloon are marked "k," nearest Hongkong "h," midway between Hongkong and Kowloon "m," and those vessels berthed at the Kowloon Wharf "k.w." together with the number denoting the section.

## SECTIONS

1. From Green Island to the Harbour Master's. 2. From Harbour Master's to Blake Pier. 3. From Blake Pier to Naval Yard. 4. From Naval Yard to East Point.

DESTINATION	VESSEL'S NAME	FLAG & REG.	BIRTH	CAPTAIN	FOR FREIGHT APPLY TO	TO BE DESPATCHED
LONDON VIA USUAL PORTS OF CALL	SALLETTE	Brit. str.	—	A. F. Vine, R.N.R.	P. & O. S. N. Co.	On 26th inst., at Noon.
LONDON & ANTWERP VIA SINGAPORE, &c.	NAMUR	Brit. str.	—	A. Collyer	P. & O. S. N. Co.	About 14th Oct.
MARSHALLS, LONDON & ANTWERP VIA SINGAPORE, &c.	KASHIMA MARU	Jap. str.	—	M. Yagi	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 23rd inst., at 10 A.M.
MARSHALLS VIA SAIGON, SPORE, COLOMBO, PORT SAID	POLYNESIAN	Fre. str.	—	Lassance	MESSAGERIES MARITIMES	On 29th inst., at 1 P.M.
VICTORIA, B.C., & SEATTLE VIA KIELUNG, S'hai, &c.	AWA MARU	Jap. str.	—	T. Hori	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 22nd inst., at 4 P.M.
VICTORIA, B.C., & TACOMA VIA KIELUNG & JAPAN	CHICAGO MARU	Jap. str.	—	K. Hori	OSAKA SHOSSEN KAISHA	On 1st Oct., at 4 P.M.
VICTORIA, B.C., & TACOMA VIA SEANGHAI, &c.	CHUNGSANG	Jap. str.	—	C. J. Matlock	OSAKA SHOSSEN KAISHA	On 14th Oct., at 4 P.M.
NEW YORK	CHAZEE	Brit. str.	—	—	DODWELL & Co., Ltd.	About 23rd inst.
SAN FRANCISCO VIA SEANGHAI & JAPAN, &c.	KORU	Am. str.	—	A. W. Nelson	PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO.	On 6th Oct., at 1 P.M.
SAN FRANCISCO VIA SHANGHAI & JAPAN, &c.	CHITO MARU	Jap. str.	—	—	TOTO KISEN KAISHA	On 23rd Oct.
SAN FRANCISCO VIA MANILA & JAPAN, &c.	CHINA	Am. str.	—	—	PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO.	On 27th Oct., at Noon.
MEXICAN, PERUVIAN & CHINA PORTS VIA JAPAN	SEITO MARU	Jap. str.	—	—	TOTO KISEN KAISHA	On 6th Oct.
AUSTRALIAN PORTS VIA MANILA	TAIYUAN	Brit. str.	1 m.	W. B. Brown	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 22nd inst.
AUSTRALIAN PORTS VIA MANILA	TANGO MARU	Jap. str.	—	Bakke	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 29th inst., a.m.
AUSTRALIAN PORTS VIA MANILA	ST. ALBANS	Brit. str.	—	—	GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO.	On 30th inst., at 10 A.M.
JAPAN	TILUWONG	Dut. str.	—	—	JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LINE	Quick despatch.
YOKOHAMA, KOBE & MOJI	KUMANG	Brit. str.	—	F. Wheeler	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.	To-morrow, at Daylight.
KOBE & YOKOHAMA	ATEUTA MARU	Jap. str.	—	Irizawa	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 22nd inst., at Noon.
KOBE	SANUKI MARU	Jap. str.	—	Dada	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 25th inst.
KOBE	NIHON MARU	Jap. str.	—	Takada	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 1st Oct.
NAGASAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	KUHOW	Brit. str.	1 m.	H. Forsyth	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 29th inst., at 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI	WOSANG	Brit. str.	—	—	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.	To-morrow, at Daylight.
SHANGHAI	LIANGHOW	Brit. str.	1 m.	W. Benson	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	To-morrow, at Daylight.
SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	CANDIA	Brit. str.	—	R. E. Peel	P. & O. S. N. Co.	About 21st inst.
SHANGHAI	LUCHOW	Brit. str.	1 m.	J. Mestral	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 22nd inst., at 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI	ORIENTAL	Brit. str.	—	A. I. Valentini	P. & O. S. N. Co.	About 26th inst.
SHANGHAI	TITANIC	Dut. str.	—	—	JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LINE	Quick despatch.
POOCHOW VIA SWATOW & AMOY	KANU MARU	Jap. str.	—	Y. Yamamoto	OSAKA SHOSSEN KAISHA	On 21st inst., at 2 P.M.
ANPING & TAKAO VIA SWATOW & AMOY	SOHIO MARU	Jap. str.	—	K. Hattori	OSAKA SHOSSEN KAISHA	On 22nd inst., at 10 A.M.
TAMSUI VIA SWATOW & AMOY	DANIN MARU	Jap. str.	—	K. Murakami	OSAKA SHOSSEN KAISHA	To-morrow, at Noon.
SWATOW, AMOY & SHANGHAI	YUNNAN	Brit. str.	1 m.	—	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	To-morrow, at Daylight.
SWATOW & BANGKOK	HANYANG	Brit. str.	1 m.	Puot	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 21st inst., at Noon.
SWATOW, AMOY & POOCHOW	HAITAN	Brit. str.	2 h.	J. W. Evans	DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.	On 22nd inst., at 1 P.M.
SWATOW, AMOY & POOCHOW	HAIKUN	Brit. str.	2 h.	A. H. Stewart	DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.	On 24th inst., at 1 P.M.
SWATOW, AMOY & POOCHOW	HAITANG	Brit. str.	2 h.	W. G. Bassmore	DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.	On 23rd inst., at 1 P.M.
MANILA	YUNSHANG	Brit. str.	2 h.	P. H. Boffe	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.	To-day, at 3 P.M.
MANILA, CEBU & ILOILO	TEAN	Brit. str.	1 m.	Sidford	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 22nd inst., at 4 P.M.
MANILA, CEBU & ILOILO	LOONGSANG	Brit. str.	—	W. G. G. Leach	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.	On 26th inst., at 3 P.M.
BATAVIA, CHERIBON, SAMARANG, &c.	CHIRHUA	Brit. str.	1 m.	Finlayson	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 23rd inst., at 4 P.M.
BOMBAY VIA STRAITS & COLOMBO	LUBONAS	Dut. str.	—	—	JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LINE	Quick despatch.
BOMBAY VIA SINGAPORE & COLOMBO	NUBIA	Brit. str.	—	E. J. Fox	P. & O. S. N. Co.	About 22nd inst.
BOMBAY VIA SPORE, PORT S'HAH, PANANG & COLOMBO	BANGKOW MARU	Jap. str.	—	H. Nomura	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 23rd inst.
SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA	SHINCHIRU MARU	Jap. str.	—	I. Doa	OSAKA SHOSSEN KAISHA	On 30th inst., a.m.
SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA	NANSANG	Brit. str.	—	Gilroy	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.	To-day, at 2 P.M.
SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA	KAWACHI MARU	Jap. str.	—	Nakamura	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 24th inst.
SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA	POOSHING	Brit. str.	—	W. D. Welsh	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.	On 26th inst., at 2 P.M.
SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA	CHOWANG	Brit. str.	—	S. Fladerson	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.	On 29th inst., at 2 P.M.
SINGAPORE, MAURITUS & SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS	FATANG	Brit. str.	—	H. S. Malin	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.	On 3rd Oct., at 2 P.M.
	SALAMIS	Brit. str.	—	D. A. Gardner	THE BANK LINE LIMITED	On 25th Oct.

## CANADIAN PACIFIC ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE

THE FAST ROUTE BETWEEN CHINA, JAPAN AND EUROPE VIA CANADA AND THE UNITED STATES.

INTENDED SAILINGS FOR 1914.—SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE.

NOTE.—The only fixed dates are departures from LIVERPOOL and HONGKONG. All other dates are approximate only.

To VANCOUVER							To L'POOL		FROM L'POOL		FROM VANCOUVER						
STAMPS	Hong-kong	S'hai Woonang	Naga-saki	Kobe	Yoko-hama	Vancouver	Quebec	Liver-pool	Liver-pool	Quebec	STAMPS	Vancouver	Yoko-hama	Kobe	Naga-saki	S'hai Woonang	Hong-kong
	Leave	Leave	Leave	Leave	Leave	Arrive	Leave	Arrive	Leave	Arrive		Leave	Arrive	Arrive	Arrive	Arrive	Arrive
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

## PASSAGE RATES—HONGKONG TO LONDON.

	VIA QUEBEC	VIA NEW YORK
EMPRESS OF RUSSIA	£71.10	£71.10
EMPRESS OF ASIA	£65 —	£65 —
EMPRESS OF INDIA	£65 —	£65 —
EMPRESS OF JAPAN	£65 —	£65 —
MONTREAL	£43 —	£45 —

Hour of Departure.—All Steamers sail from Hongkong at Noon.  
 Passengers purchasing Trans-Pacific Round Trip passage tickets to points in Canada and the United States and Europe have the option of returning from San Francisco by the steamers of the PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO. or TOYO KISEN KAISHA.  
 SPECIAL FIRST CLASS RATES granted to Naval and Military Officers, Civil Servants, Missionaries, etc. Particulars will be furnished on application.  
 AROUND THE WORLD RATES in connection with SUMI MAIL LINES or TRANS-SIBIRIAN ROUTE.

THE "EMPRESS OF RUSSIA" AND "EMPRESS OF ASIA"  
 registered tonnage 16,850, displacement 30,625 tons, are new quadruple screw turbine steamers, the finest, fastest and most luxurious on the Pacific. Their passenger accommodation includes Suites, Rooms with Bath, Single Bath Rooms, Library, Lounge, Gymnasium, Laundry, etc.

SPLENDID OVERLAND TRAIN SERVICE, connecting with the Company's Atlantic Steamers.

HOTELS.—The service furnished by the Company's chain of Hotels is unsurpassed. THE COMPANY'S STEAMERS are fitted with powerful Marconi Wireless Installation.

Passengers may proceed by Rail between Ports of Call in Japan if so desired. Route from HONGKONG via SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI (through INLAND SEA OF JAPAN), KOBE, YOKOHAMA and VICTORIA, B.C.

For full particulars of Passage and Freight Rates, Pamphlets, etc., please Apply to—

D. W. CRADDOCK,  
 GENERAL TRAFFIC AGENT, Corner Pedder Street and Praya

## WEATHER REPORT.

On the 18th at 10.45 a.m.—Pressure has increased moderately over S. Japan and slightly in all other districts except Annam, where it has decreased very slightly. The depression in the China Sea partially filled up, though pressure is still relatively low from Annam to the east of Luzon.

Hongkong rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m. to-day, 0.03 inches.

The forecast for the 24 hours ending at noon to-day is as follows:—

DISTRICT. FORECAST.  
 Hongkong & Neighbourhood {East or variable winds, moderate to light; fine.  
 Formosa Channel {The same as No. 1.  
 South coast of China between Hongkong and Lamook. {The same as No. 1.  
 South coast of China between Hongkong and Hainan. {The same as No. 1.

## CHINA COAST METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER.

18th SEPTEMBER, 1914, A.M.

Station.	Hour.	Barometer at Sea Level.	Temperature.	Humidity.	Wind Direction.	Force.	Weather.
Vladivostok	7 a.	29.95	—	—	E	3	—
Namuro	6 a.	29.95	—	—	E	3	—
Hakodate	—	29.85	—	—	SE	—	—
Tokyo	—	29.63	—	—	NNW	11	—
Kobe	—	29.67	—	—	SW	—	—
Nagasaki	—	29.92	—	—	—	—	—
Kagoshima	—	30.00	—	—	—	—	—
Oshima	—	29.97	—	—	—	—	—
Naha	—	29.91	—	—	ESE	—	—
Ishijima	—	29.89	—	—	—	—	—
Bonin Is.	—	29.93	—	—	—	—	—
Chefoo	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
W'-haiwei	—	29.91	69	90	SEW	3	—
Hankow	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Iehang	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kiukiang	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Changhai	—	29.92	70	—	—	—	—
Gratalaf	—	29.93	73	—	SE	—	—
Sharp Peak	—	29.91	78	—	N	—	—
Amoy	—	29.86	76	86	NE	—	—
Swatow	—	29.90	76	86	N	—	—
Taihoi	—	29.89	76	86	E	—	—
Taihu	—	29.87	—	—	—	—	—
Taiwan	—	29.8	—	—	SE	—	—
Koshun	—	29.87	—	—	N	—	—
Pescadores	—	29.89	76	100	—	—	—
Canton	—	29.90	77	82	E	—	—
Hongkong	—	29.86	—	—	SE	—	—
Cape Rock	—	29.83	—	—	—	—	—
Macao	—	29.84	—	—	—	—	—
Wuchow	—	29.84	83	79	E	—	—
Hoihow	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pakhoi	—	29.85	75	—	NE	3	—
Phulien	—	29.84	81	—	SEW	4	—
Tourane	—	29.86	77	—	SW	4	—
Cape St. James	—	29.84	75	—	SW	—	—
Apurri	—	29.87	75	—	—	—	—
Manila	—	29.85	75	—	—	—	—
Legaspi	—	29.85	75	—	—	—	—
Hoilo	—	29.81	82	—	SW	1	—
Boacod	—	29.91	87	—	S	1	—
Cebu	—	29.91	87	—	S	1	—
Labuan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

T. F. CLAXTON, Director.

1 BAROMETER, reduced to 32 degrees Fahrenheit, on the level of the sea in inches, tenths and hundredths.

2 TEMPERATURE, in the shade, in degrees Fahrenheit.

3 HUMIDITY, in percentage of saturation, the humidity of air saturated with moisture being 100.

4 DIRECTION OF WIND, to two points.

5 FORCE OF WIND, according to Beaufort Scale.

6 STATE OF WEATHER, in blue sky, a detached cloud, a drizzling rain, fog, a gloomy, a hail lightning, a overcast, a passing shower, a squall, a rain, a snow, a thunder, a visibility, a drizzle (wet).

7 RAIN in inches, tenths and hundredths.

## HONGKONG METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER.

Hongkong Observatory, September 18th.

	Previous Day at 2 p.m.	On Date at 6 a.m.	On Date at 2 p.m.
Barometer	29.85	29.90	29.90
Temperature	84	77	85
Humidity	67	82	80
Wind Direction	East	East	East
Force	3	1	4
Weather	b	b	b
Rain	—	—	—

Highest open air Temperature on 17th... 85

Lowest open air Temperature on 17th... 75

## REGULAR STEAMSHIP SERVICE.

(WITH LIBERTY TO CALL AT THE MALABAR COAST.)

PROPOSED SAILING FROM HONGKONG.

For NEW YORK.

S.S. "GHAZEL" ... On or about 2



# PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL

STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL	REMARKS
SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA	CANDIA Capt. R. E. Ford	About 21st Sept.	Freight only.
BOMBAY VIA STRAITS, NUBIA and COLOMBO	..... Capt. F. J. Fox	About 22nd Sept.	Freight and Passage.
SHANGHAI	ORIENTAL Capt. A. L. Valentini	About 26th Sept.	Freight and Passage.
LONDON VIA USUAL PORTS OF CALL	SALSETTE Capt. A. F. Vio, R.N.R.	Noon 25th Sept.	See Special Advertisement.
LONDON and ANTWERP VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, PORT SAID, and MARSEILLES	NAMUR Capt. A. Collyer	About 14th Oct.	Freight and Passage.

All the above Steamers are fitted with Wireless Telegraphy.  
Subject to immediate alteration without notice.

## NOTICE TO SHIPPERS.

SHIPPERS are informed that the P. & O. Company's Vessels are insured under The British Government National Insurance Scheme and they can effect War Risk Insurance on individual shipments with The National Insurance Committee, London, through their representatives there.

The production of a Marine Risk Policy is not immediately necessary.  
For Further Particulars apply to

E. A. HEWETT,  
Superintendent.

Hongkong, 18th September, 1914.

## CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
SHANGHAI	"LIANGCHOW"	On 20th Sept, 11 A.M.
SWATOW, AMOY & SHANGHAI	"YUNNAN"	On 20th Sept, 11 A.M.
SWATOW and BANGKOK	"HANYANG"	On 21st Sept, 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI	"LUCHOW"	On 22nd Sept, 4 P.M.
MANILA, CEBU and ILOILO	"TEAN"	On 22nd Sept, 4 P.M.
YOKOHAMA, CEBU and ILOILO	"HUICHOW"	On 23rd Sept, 4 P.M.
MANILA, CEBU and ILOILO	"CHINHUA"	On 29th Sept, 4 P.M.

DIRECT SAILINGS TO WEST RIVER, Twice Weekly.

S.S. "LINTAN" and S.S. "SANUI"

MANILA LINE—TWIN-SCREW STEAMERS "CHINHUA," "TAMING" and "TEAN." Excellent Saloon accommodation Amidships; Electric Fans fitted; Extra State-rooms on Deck, aft, on "TAMING" and "TEAN."

SHANGHAI LINE—THE TWIN SCREW STEAMERS "ANHUI," "CHENAN," "SHAOHSING" and the S.S. "LIANGCHOW," "LUCHOW" and "YINGKOW," having excellent accommodation, with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the Saloons and Dining Saloon, maintain a fast schedule service between Canton, Hongkong and Shanghai, leaving Hongkong for Shanghai direct every Tuesday, Thursday and Sunday, taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.

These Steamers Land Passengers in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transshipment at Woosung.

For Freight or Passage apply to—

BUTTERFIELD &amp; SWIRE,

Hongkong, 19th September, 1914.

TELEPHONE 36.

AGENTS.

## BRITISH INDIA S. N. CO., LTD.

APCAR LINE.

REGULAR SERVICE BETWEEN

CALCUTTA, STRAITS, SHANGHAI AND JAPAN PORTS.

Steamers are despatched Eastward and Westward at regular intervals taking Passengers and Cargo at Current Rates.

For Freight or passage, apply to

DAVID SASSOON &amp; CO., LTD.,

Hongkong, 1st September, 1914.

AGENTS.

[49]

## DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.

HONGKONG-SOUTH CHINA COAST PORTS.

HIGHEST Class, Fastest and Most Luxurious Steamers on the Coast, having Splendid Accommodation for First Class Passengers. Electric Light. Excellent Cuisine.

### FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND FOOCHOW AND RETURN.

(Occupying 9 to 10 Days).

STEAMSHIP	CAPTAIN	LEAVING
"HAITAN"	Capt. J. W. Evans	TUESDAY, 22nd Sept, at 1 P.M.
"HAICHING"	Capt. W. C. Farnmore	FRIDAY, 25th Sept, at 1 P.M.
"HAITYANG"	Capt. A. E. Hodgins	TUESDAY, 29th Sept, at 1 P.M.

## FOR SWATOW AND RETURN.

(Occupying 3 Days).

"HAIMUN"	Capt. A. H. Stewart	THURSDAY, 24th Sept, at 1 P.M.
----------	---------------------	--------------------------------

Steamers will arrive at and Depart from the Company's Wharf (near Blake Pier).

For Freight and Passage, apply to—

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.,  
GENERAL MANAGERS.

Hongkong, 19th September, 1914.

[4]

## THE EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.

MAIL SERVICE TO AUSTRALIA

VIA MANILA.

MAIL SCHEDULE  
(SUBJECT TO MODIFICATION).

STEAMER	ARRIVE HONGKONG FROM AUSTRALIA	LEAVE HONGKONG FOR AUSTRALIA
ST. ALBANS	.....	On 30th Sept 10 A.M.
EASTERN	.....	On 9th Oct, 10 A.M.
ALDENHAM	.....	On 30th Oct, 10 A.M.

The above Steamers are fitted with Refrigerating Machinery, ensuring a plentiful supply of Ice, Fresh Provisions, etc., and are lighted throughout with Electricity. A State-Rooms have Electric Fans. A daily qualified Doctor and Stewardess are carried.  
For further particulars apply to

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,  
AGENTS

39

# TOYO KISEN KAISHA. NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA

## SAN FRANCISCO LINE.

### VIA SHANGHAI, MANILA, THE INLAND SEA, JAPAN AND HONOLULU.

Sailings from Hongkong—Subject to Change Without Notice

Steamer	Displacement Tons and Speed	Leave Hongkong
TENYO MARU	22,000—21 knots from Nagasaki	20th Sept.
SHINYO MARU	22,000—21 knots from Nagasaki	6th Oct.
CHIYO MARU	22,000—21 knots	TUES., 20th Oct.

Via Manila omitting Shanghai.

FIRST CLASS TO LONDON	£71.10	RETURN (6 MONTHS)	£120.
FIRST CLASS TO NEW YORK	£60.	.....	£96.10.
.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	£68.

### SPECIAL SUMMER RATES TO JAPAN.

NAGASAKI	KOBE	YOKOHAMA
\$120.	\$135.	\$150.

Passengers purchasing Trans-Pacific Return Tickets have the option of returning from San Francisco by Steamers of the PACIFIC MAIL S.S. Co. or from Vancouver by Steamers of the CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY Co.

SPECIAL RATES given to NAVAL and MILITARY CIVIL SERVANTS MISSIONARIES, etc.

ROUND THE WORLD Tickets issued in connection with all the Principal Mail Lines and the Trans-Siberian Railway.

Passengers may Travel by RAILWAY between Ports of Call in Japan free of charge.

## SOUTH AMERICA LINE.

### VIA JAPAN PORTS, HONOLULU, HILO, MANZANILLO, SALINA CRUZ, CALLAO, IQUIQUE AND VALPARAISO.

THENCE BY

#### TRANS-ANDAN ROUTE TO BUENOS AIRES.

Steamer	Displacement Tons and Speed	Sails
SEIYO MARU	14,000—14 knots	Tuesday, 6th October.

For Full Particulars as to Passage and Freight, apply to—

S. MORIMOTO, AGENT,  
King's Building.

TELEPHONE 291.

[212]

## OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.

REGULAR SERVICES  
PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.  
(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

THE AMERICAN LINE TO TACOMA AND SEATTLE.

In Connection with—

THE CHICAGO MILWAUKEE AND ST. PAUL RAILWAY CO.

For VICTORIA AND TACOMA VIA KEELUNG, SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKKAICHI AND YOKOHAMA.

Steamer	Captain	Leaving
"CHICAGO MARU"	K. Hori	THURSDAY, 1st Oct., at 4 P.M.
"CANADA MARU"	H. Yamamoto	WED'DAY, 14th Oct., at 4 P.M.

These Newly-Built Steamers of American Line have fair speed and are fitted with the Wireless Apparatus. Best adapted rooms for carrying Silk, Treasure and Parcels.

### FOR BOMBAY VIA SINGAPORE, PORT SWETTENHAM, PENANG AND COLOMBO.

Steamer	Captain	Leaving
"SHINCHIKU MARU"	I. Don	WED'DAY, 30th Sept, A.M.

## FOR FOOCHOW VIA SWATOW AND AMOY.

Steamer	Captain	Leaving
"KAIJO MARU"	Y. Yamamoto	MONDAY, 21st Sept, at 2 P.M.

## FOR TAMSUI VIA SWATOW AND AMOY.

Steamer	Captain	Leaving
"DAIJIN MARU"	K. Murakami	SUNDAY, 20th Sept., at Noon.
"DAIGI MARU"	S. Tokunaga	SUNDAY, 27th Sept., at Noon.

## FOR ANPING AND TAKAO VIA SWATOW AND AMOY.

Steamer	Captain	Leaving
"SOBU MARU"	K. Hattori	TUESDAY, 22nd Sept, 10 A.M.

These Steamers of Coast and Formosa Line have Excellent accommodation for First Class Passengers and are fitted with Electric Light and Fans.

These Steamers will arrive at and depart from Boon Yip Wharf (near the Harbour Office).

For FURTHER INFORMATION, apply to

Y. ASAI,

MANAGER,

Second Floor, No. 1, Queen's Building.

## INDIAN AFRICAN LINE.

Cargo carried on through Bills of Lading from HONGKONG to BEIRA, DELAGOA BAY, DURBAN (Natal), EAST LONDON, PORT ELIZABETH and CAPE TOWN with transshipment at COLOMBO to Steamers of the INDIAN AFRICAN LINE.

PROPOSED SAILINGS:

FROM HONGKONG: 26th Sept. "KATHIAWAR"

FROM COLOMBO: 17th Oct.

EXCELLENT ACCOMMODATION FOR 1ST AND 2ND CLASS PASSENGERS.

## ORIENTAL AFRICAN LINE.

Regular Direct Service from JAPAN, CHINA and STRAITS to BEIRA, DELAGOA BAY, DURBAN, EAST LONDON, PORT ELIZABETH and CAPE TOWN, calling at MAURITIUS en route, and affording the Quickest Freight Transport from the ORIENT to SOUTH AFRICA.

PROPOSED SAILING:

From Hongkong: "SALAMIS" 25th Oct.

FIRST CLASS ACCOMMODATION FOR PASSENGERS.

FITTED WITH WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY.

For Rates of Freight and Passage, apply to

THE BANK LINE, LIMITED,

MANAGING AGENTS.

33]

## THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP CO

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—

SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

DESTINATIONS	STEAMERS AND DISPLACEMENT	TONS	SAILING DATES
MARSEILLES, LONDON and ANTWERP via SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, SUEZ and PORT SAID	KASHIMA MARU Capt. M. Yagi	20,000	WEDNESDAY, 23rd Sept., at 10 A.M.
	MISHIMA MARU Capt. F. L. Sommer	16,000	WEDNESDAY, 7th Oct., at 10 A.M.
VICTORIA, B.C., and SEATTLE via KEELUNG, SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE, YOKKAICHI and YOKOHAMA	AWA MARU Capt. T. Hori	12,500	TUESDAY, 22nd Sept, 4 P.M.
	SHIDZUOKA MARU Capt. Deguchi	12,500	TUESDAY, 6th Oct., at Noon.
SYDNEY and MELBOURNE via MANILA, THURSDAY ISLAND, TOWNSVILLE and BRISBANE	TANGO MARU Capt. Sekine	9,600	TUESDAY, 29th Sept, A.M.
	NIKKO MARU Capt. R. Takeda	9,600	WEDNESDAY, 21st Oct., at Noon.
CALCUTTA via SINGAPORE, PENANG and RANGOON	KAWACHI MARU Capt. Nakamura	12,500	THURSDAY, 24th Sept.
BOMBAY via SINGAPORE, and COLOMBO	RANGOON MARU Capt. H. Nomura	12,500	WEDNESDAY, 23rd Sept.
KOBE	JINSEN MARU Capt. Terada	5,030	THURSDAY, 1st Oct.
KOBE	SANUKI MARU Capt. Date	12,500	FRIDAY, 25th Sept.
NAGASAKI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA	NIKKO MARU Capt. R. Takeda	9,600	Indefinite.
KOBE and YOKOHAMA	ATSUTA MARU Capt. Iizawa	16,000	TUESDAY, 22nd Sept., at Noon.

Fitted with New System of Wireless Telegraphy.

Notices—"Kumano Maru," "Kamakura Maru" and "Hakata Maru" have been withdrawn from their Lines and not been replaced by substitutes.

## REDUCED SUMMER RATES

BETWEEN

HONGKONG AND JAPAN PORTS.

SPECIAL EXCURSION TICKETS (1st and 2nd Class), available for 3 Months.  
Commencing from 1st June, ending 30th September, 1913.

	YOKOHAMA	KOBE	MOJI	NAGASAKI
Return.	Return.	Return.	Return.	Return.
1st Class	\$135	\$122	\$108	\$95
2nd "	\$81	\$75	\$65	\$57

With option of Rail between Steamer's Calling Ports in Japan.

For Further Information as to Freight, Sailing, &amp;c., apply to—

T. KUSUMOTO, MANAGER.  
[8-9-14]

TELEPHONE Nos. 292 and 1241

## PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO.

PROPOSED SAILINGS OF MAIL STEAMERS

MARSEILLES AND LONDON  
TAKING PASSENGERS ALSO FOR  
COLOMBO, INDIA, AUSTRALASIA, EGYPT, BRINDISI &c.  
THROUGH TICKETS ISSUED TO BOSTON AND NEW YORK.

Connecting Steamer	Steamers to	Leave	Leave	Connecting Steamer	Due at	Due at
"ORIENTAL" leaves YOKOHAMA	Colombo	SHANGHAI	HONGKONG	from Colombo to MARSEILLES and LONDON	MARSHALL	PLYMOUTH (London 1 day later)
		6 p.m. Tues.	Noon. Satur.		LEA	
					Friday	Thursday
Sept. 17	SALSETTE	Sept. 22	Sept. 26	MALOJA	Oct. 23	Oct. 29
Oct. 1	ORIENTAL	Oct. 6	Oct. 10	MOOLTAN	Nov. 6	Nov. 12
Oct. 15	MAITA	Oct. 20	Oct. 24	MOLDAVIA	Nov. 20	Nov. 25
Oct. 29	ARCADIA	Nov. 3	Nov. 7	KHYBER	Dec. 4	Dec. 10

THE ATTENTION of Passengers is drawn to the ACCELERATED ARRIVAL of the Mail Steamers at MARSEILLES, PLYMOUTH and LONDON. These vessels will now arrive in MARSEILLES on Friday, and London on the following Friday. Arrangements are also being made whereby passengers by the P. & O. Special Train from MARSEILLES can now arrive in London at 3.25 p.m. on Saturdays.  
Passengers change Steamers at COLOMBO, and those for BRINDISI transfer also to the Express Mail Steamer at PORT SAID.  
Accommodation in the connecting Steamer from COLOMBO is definitely reserved in Hongkong at the time of Booking.

The Fares to London and MARSEILLES are as follows:—

	LONDON	MARSEILLES
1st Saloon "A" Accommodation Single	£65.	£61.
Return	£97.	£91.
2nd Saloon "A" " " " " " "	£59.	£55.
Return	£86.	£83.
3rd Saloon "B" " " " " " "	£40.	£38.

IN ADDITION TO THE ABOVE MAIL STEAMERS INTERMEDIATE (NON-TRANSHIPMENT) STEAMERS WILL LEAVE FOR LONDON  
CARRYING 1ST AND 2ND SALOON PASSENGERS AT REDUCED RATES  
PROPOSED SAILINGS:

STEAMERS.	Leave YAMA	Leave SHANGHAI	Leave H'KONG	Leave STONE	Due at M'RSILLES	Due at LONDON
	about	about	about	about	about	about
NAMUR	Sept. 23	Oct. 8	Oct. 14	Oct. 20	Nov. 18	Nov. 22
NELLORE	Nov. 10	Nov. 19	Nov. 25	Dec. 1	Dec. 23	Jan. 8
SICILIA	Nov. 24	Dec. 3	Dec. 9	Dec. 15	Jan. 14	Jan. 22
NAGOYA	Dec. 8	Dec. 17	Dec. 23	Dec. 29	Jan. 25	Feb. 5

These Steamers call also at PORT SWETTENHAM, PENANG and COLOMBO

FARES TO LONDON:

1st Saloon £50 Single: £75 Return. 2nd Saloon £35 Single: £52 Return

FARES TO MARSEILLES:

1st Saloon £46 Single. 2nd Saloon £33 Single.

All Passenger Steamers are fitted with the Marconi System of Wireless Telegraphy.

THE ABOVE RATES ARE SUBJECT TO A SURTAX OF 10%.

For Further Particulars, apply to—

E. A. HEWETT,  
SUPERINTENDENT.

74



## POST OFFICE NOTICE.

## SHIPS' LETTER BOXES.

- 1.—It is hereby notified that during the continuance of the War all outgoing correspondence must be posted at the General Post Office or at any of its Branch Offices.
- 2.—Officers are strictly forbidden to receive on board their vessels any correspondence from the Public.
- 3.—Shipmasters are not allowed to place or expose on board their vessels letter boxes for the purpose of collecting correspondence; all such boxes found exposed on board their vessels will be removed and returned to the General Post Office.
- 4.—Shipping Companies must not receive from the Public for inclusion in their ships' Papers any but bona fide Consignees' letters which should be left open for inspection when required.
- 5.—Shipping Companies should state in their notifications to the Post Office the exact hour of departure of their vessels in order that the public may have every facility for posting at the General Post Office.
- 6.—Shipping Companies and Ship's Officers must send to the Post Office ALL correspondence except bona fide Consignees' letters posted in the Ships' Letter Boxes or received by Ship's Officers at the ports from which they sailed, or anywhere en route to Hongkong.
- 7.—The above regulations will not affect the licensed Private Letter Boxes carried between Hongkong and Canton by the vessels belonging to or managed by the Hongkong, Canton and Macao Steamboat Co.

WAR RISKS ARE NOT COVERED BY POSTAL REGISTRATION OR INSURANCE.

The Parcel Post service to Egypt and countries beyond is for the present suspended.

The *Kashima Maru*, with the MAIL FROM LONDON (via Siberia), probably of Wednesday, the 19th inst., is due to arrive here on Monday, the 21st inst.

The *Korea*, with the AMERICAN MAIL, left Yokohama for Hongkong via Manila on the 16th inst., at 10 a.m., and is scheduled to arrive here on Monday, the 22nd inst.

FOR	PER	DATE
Saigon	Derwent	Saturday, 19th, 8.00 A.M.
Japan via Moji	Beni Maru	Saturday, 19th, 11.00 A.M.
Straits and India via Colombo	Namsang	Saturday, 19th, 1.00 P.M.
*Chefoo, *Nagasaki and *Dairen	Eiger	Saturday, 19th, 1.00 P.M.
*Japan via *Nagasaki	Urusan Maru	Saturday, 19th, 1.00 P.M.
Philippine Islands	Yuenang	Saturday, 19th, 2.00 P.M.
*Swatow, *Amoy, *Shanghai and *North China	Yunnan	Saturday, 19th, 4.00 P.M.
*Shanghai and *North China	Wosang	Saturday, 19th, 4.00 P.M.
Japan via Yokohama	Kumang	Saturday, 19th, 4.00 P.M.
SHANGHAI (EUROPE VIA SIBERIA)	Liangchow	Saturday, 19th, 4.00 P.M.
[To make connection with the Tientsin-Peking Railway closing at Shanghai Brit. P.O. at 3.30 p.m. on Thursday, the 24th inst.]		
Swatow, Amoy, and Formosa via Tamsui	Daishin Maru	Sunday, 20th, 9.00 A.M.
*Swatow and *Pangkok	Ohida	Sunday, 20th, 9.00 A.M.
Swatow, Amoy and Poochow	Kanjo Maru	Monday, 21st, 1.00 P.M.
*Swatow and *Pangkok	Haweng	Monday, 21st, 3.00 P.M.
Shanghai, North China & Japan via Moji	Candia	Monday, 21st, 3.00 P.M.
Swatow, Amoy & Formosa via Takao & Aoy	Sosho Maru	Tuesday, 22nd, 9.00 A.M.
Philippine Is., Australia, Tasmania, New Zealand via Port Darwin and New Guinea via Brisbane	Taiyuan	Tuesday, 22nd, 11.00 A.M.

\* Specially superscribed correspondence only.

## COMMERCIAL.

## CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

September 18th.	
On London—	
Tel. Cable Transfer	1.93
Bank Bill, on demand	1.94
Bank Bill, at 30 days' sight	1.95
Bank Bill, at 4 months' sight	1.96
Credit, at 4 months' sight	1.97
Documentary Bill, 4 months' sight	1.98
On Paris—	
Bank Bill, on demand	nom.
Credit, at 4 months' sight	nom.
On Germany—	
On demand	nom.
On New York—	
Bank Bill, on demand	44 1/2
Credit, at 60 days' sight	nom.
On Bombay—	
Telegraphic Transfer	nom.
Bank, on demand	135 1/2
On Calcutta—	
Telegraphic Transfer	nom.
Bank, on demand	135 1/2
On Shanghai—	
Bank, at sight	76
Private, 30 days' sight	nom.
On Yokohama—	
On demand—	88 1/2
On Manila—	
On demand—	77 1/2
On Singapore—	
On demand—	109
On Batavia—	
On demand—	nom.
On Haiphong—	
On demand—	nom.
On Saigon—	
On demand—	84 1/2
Overseas, Bank's Buying Rate	\$11.00 nom.
GOLD LEAF, 100 fine, per tael	\$56.50
SILVER, per oz.	24

## SUBSIDIARY COINS.

	per cent.
Hongkong... 20 cents piece	\$10.03 discount.
Hongkong... 10 " "	\$10.05 " "

## TO-DAY

Noon—Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Extraordinary Meeting of the Shareholders at the City Hall.  
Noon—Royal Aerial Works Manufacturing Co., Ltd., General Meeting at the Office of Messrs. Percy Smith, Seth & Fleming.

## FORTHCOMING EVENTS.

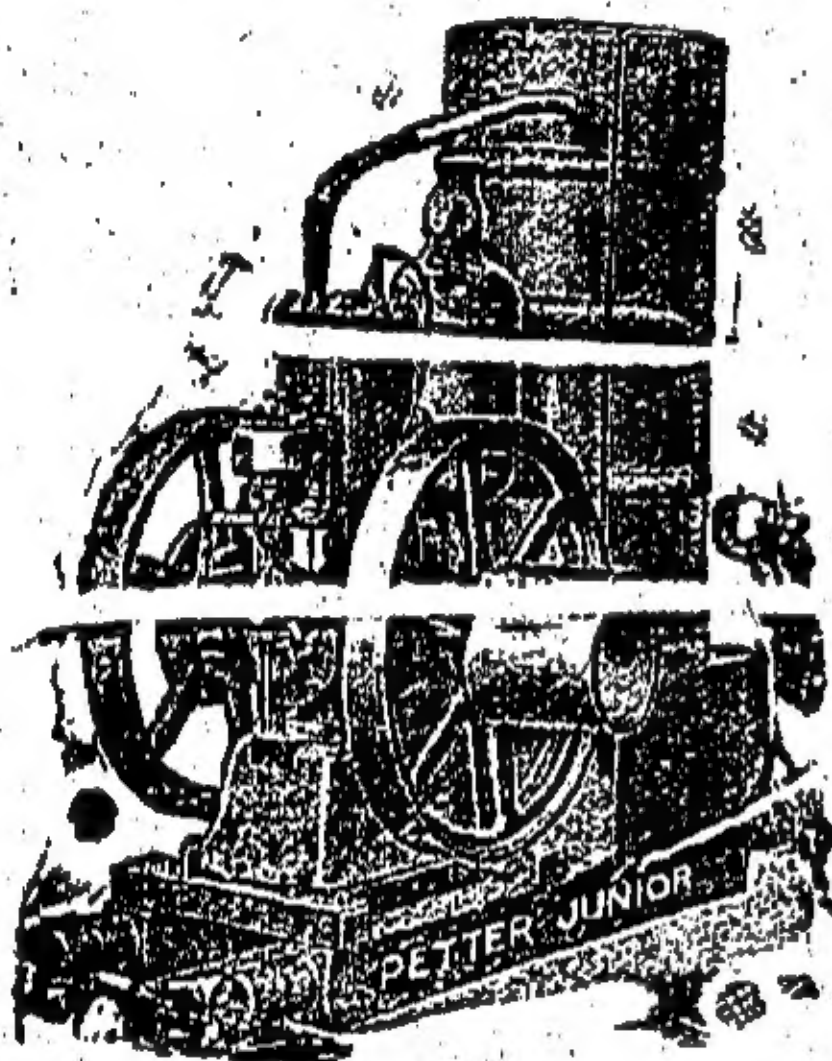
Saturday, 26th Sept.—  
Noon—Douglas Steamship Co., Ltd., Meeting of Shareholders.  
Wednesday, 30th Sept.—  
Noon—Yue Hing Loong Meeting of Creditors at the Registered Office.

"The Criterion of Quality"

No. 77

Virginia Cigarette

## ON HAND FOR SALE.



ONE 30 FOOT MOTOR LAUNCH  
Thornycroft Model Fitted with 12-14 H.P.  
Kerosine Engine.

ONE PORTABLE OXY-ACETYLENE  
SEARCHLIGHT with Morse Signalling  
Shutter.

ONE WIRELESS TELEGRAPH SET  
complete with Inductor, Coil, Overhead Wire  
Spars, &c., suitable for Coasting or Patrol Steamer.

ONE SEMI-DIESEL 8 H.P. CRUDE  
OIL ENGINE AND DYNAMO with  
Electric Searchlight.

KEROSENE OIL ENGINES "PETER'S"  
FROM 7 TO 12 H.P.

For Price and Particulars, apply to—

WM. C. JACK & CO., LTD.,

14, DES VŒUX ROAD, HONGKONG.

## MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

## FRENCH MAIL LINES.

FORTNIGHTLY SERVICE TO AND FROM JAPAN  
VIA SHANGHAI.

FORTNIGHTLY SERVICE TO AND FROM EUROPE  
VIA SUEZ CANAL.

FOR	STEAMER	TO SAIL
SHANGHAI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA	HOMEWARD	
MARSEILLES VIA PORTS	POLYNESIEN	On 29th September, at 1 p.m.

## ALL STEAMERS FITTED WITH WIRELESS.

TRANSHIPPING on the Co's Steamers at COLOMBO for CALCUTTA, BOMBAY  
and AUSTRALIA; at PORT SAID for the LEVANT, CONSTANTINOPLE  
and BLACK SEA. Through Tickets to LONDON via PARIS by rail.  
Circular Tickets to Europe via Suez and SIBERIAN ROUTE and vice-versa  
delivered here.  
For further particulars apply to

P. THOMAS, AGENT.  
QUEEN'S BUILDING.

## PASSENGERS.

ARRIVED.  
Per *Tean*, from Manila, Mr. McNeill,  
Miss T. Sweet, Miss N. Parkinson, Rev.  
J. Alvarez and Rev. B. Martinez.

## DEPARTED.

Per *Mongolia*, for San Francisco,  
etc., Mr. J. E. Stevenot, Mr. R. P.  
Anderson, Mr. R. C. Stout, Mrs.  
B. B. Rowe and infant, Mr. and Mrs.  
L. W. Taylor and son, Rev. G. C. Abels,  
Lieut. H. L. Shamberger, Mr. G. Maxwell  
Paget, Mr. and Mrs. E. Howard and  
infant, Mrs. F. L. Cole, Mr. G. Hogg,  
Rev. S. J. Cooney, Mr. L. B. Foy, Mr.  
and Mrs. C. R. Panceast, Mr. J. S. Horde,  
Master C. S. Boggess, Mr. and Mrs. W. O.  
Beckner, Mr. E. C. Barnes, Rev. and Mrs.  
J. J. Kihman and infant, Miss P. C.  
Goldstein, Mr. W. J. Colbert, Mr. C.  
Kirkwood, Mr. and Mrs. F. R. Price  
and child, Mrs. D. Turner, Mr. and Mrs.  
and infant, Mrs. J. M. Pattison, Mrs.  
B. O. Wilcox and infant, Mr. and Mrs.  
W. H. Robinson, Mr. L. A. Holman, Mr.  
E. A. Belcher, Mr. D. J. McCoy, Mr. C.  
Wharm, Miss R. Thompson, Mr. L. F.  
Borromeo, Mr. H. Usor, Mr. and Mrs.  
G. V. Hayes, Mrs. W. Goldthwaite, Mr.  
D. W. Henderson, Mr. and Mrs. F. A.  
Dickhoff, Mr. M. Meimod, Col. M. L.  
Hersey, Mr. A. J. de Souza, Mrs. I.  
Ross.

Davis, Mrs. W. H. Lambert, Mrs. R.  
Garibaldi, Rev. and Mrs. R. A. Doan,  
Miss E. G. Foy, Mr. J. W. Murdoch, Rev.  
and Mrs. W. Boggess, Mr. F. C. Whitaker,  
Capt. H. E. Morton, Mr. R. T. Havens,  
Mr. G. Anderson, Mr. M. Loughhead, Mr.  
C. N. Vandervoort, Miss K. McDowell,  
Miss L. Pattison, Dr. E. B. McDowell,  
Rev. and Mrs. C. Rath and infant, Mr.  
S. C. Williamson, Mrs. M. B. Colbert and  
nurse, Mr. and Mrs. A. P. Benitz, Mr. E.  
Solidarios, Mr. Wm. E. Thompson, Miss  
V. Thompson, Mr. H. Ross, Mr. J. Drost,  
Mrs. A. L. Abden, Mr. G. F. Dessein,  
Mrs. J. F. Bromfield, Mr. E. K. Howe,  
Mr. A. T. Tubbs, Mr. F. W. Cox, Mr.  
A. H. Cobb, Mr. B. Francisco, Mr. and  
Mrs. R. F. Hollett, Mr. L. McCall, Rev.  
W. C. Bowen, Mrs. C. F. Samuelson, Mr.  
J. L. Hansen, Mr. G. Hall, Master T. E.  
Boggess, Master J. Whitaker, Miss M.  
Servator, Miss P. Vorvitz, Mr. L. Staehle,  
Mr. C. H. McClure, Mr. S. Shoji, Mr.  
A. F. Lym, Mrs. C. H. Loeber, Mrs. B. B.  
McLean, Miss E. Olsen, Miss K. M.  
Wilkinson, Mr. L. Butler, Mr. J. E.  
Malloy, Mr. Ed. Sulgerson, Mr. A.  
Mendoza, Mrs. S. E. Thompson, Mr. and  
Mrs. T. Siddall, Mr. S. Jones, Mr. D.  
Kinneer, Mr. H. G. Darce, Mr. R. L.  
Feshee, Mr. J. Miller, Mr. H. C. Thompson,  
Mr. J. Cunningham, Mr. J. D.  
Murray, Mr. W. Isaac and Mr. J. M.  
Ross.

HONGKONG, CANTON, MACAO &  
WEST RIVER STEAMERS.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO  
STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., AND CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

## HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.

Single Fare by Night Steamer	...	\$6.00
Return " " (available also for return by day steamer)	...	10.00
Single Fare by Day Steamer	...	4.00
Return " "	...	8.00

The attention of the travelling Public is drawn to the comfort afforded by the Com-  
panies' vessels. Passengers arriving by Night steamers from Canton (due at Hongkong  
about 11 p.m.) are permitted to sleep on board till next morning without extra charge.  
Electric fans and electric light are available all night.

HONGKONG TO CANTON.	CANTON TO HONGKONG.
SATURDAY, 19TH SEPTEMBER, 1914.	SATURDAY, 19TH SEPTEMBER, 1914.
8 a.m. HONAM.	8 a.m. HEUNGSHAN.
5 p.m. FATHAN.	5 p.m. KINSHAN.

## SUNDAY, 20TH SEPTEMBER, 1914.

5 p.m. **FATSHAN.**

---

**HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.**

S.S. **SUI TAI**, Tons 1,651. S.S. **TAISHAN**, Tons 2,006.

**HONGKONG TO MACAO**

Week days at 8 a.m. and 2 p.m. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf.

Sundays at 8 a.m. and 12.30 p.m. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf.

**MACAO TO HONGKONG.**

Week days at 7.30 a.m. and 2 p.m. Sundays at 7.30 a.m. and 2 p.m.

## EXCURSION TO MACAO.

SUNDAY, 20TH SEPTEMBER, 1914.

The Company's Steamship  
"HEUNGSHAN"  
Will depart from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf at 8 a.m., and return  
from Macao at 2 p.m.  
N.B.—The Company will also run a Steamer from Macao on Sunday at 7.30 a.m.,  
and from Hongkong at 12.30 p.m., from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf.

## FARES AS USUAL.

## CANTON-MACAO LINE.

Departures from Macao to Canton on Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 9 p.m.  
Departures from Canton to Macao on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 4.30 p.m.  
JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO  
STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., THE CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.,  
AND THE INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

## CANTON-WUCHOW LINE.

S.S. SAI NAM, 568 tons, and S.S. NAM YING, 568 tons.  
One of the above Steamers leaves Canton for Wuchow every Monday, Wednesday and  
Friday, at about 8 a.m., and the other leaves Wuchow for Canton on the same days at 8.30 a.m.  
Round trips take about 5 days. Passengers can return to Hongkong or vice versa by the  
Company's direct Steamers LINTAN and SANUI. These vessels have superior Cabin  
accommodation and are lighted throughout by electricity. Electric Fan in each Cabin.  
Booking Office open daily (Sunday excepted) 9 a.m. to 5 p.m.  
Further particulars may be obtained at the Office of the—  
HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.,  
Hotel Mansions (First Floor), opposite the Blake Pier.

THE AUSTRALIAN ORIENTAL  
LINE.

HONGKONG TO PHILIPPINES AND AUSTRALIAN PORTS.

## SAILINGS (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

Steamer.	Arrives Hongkong from Australia.	Starts Hongkong for Australia.
"TAIYUAN"	18th September.	22nd September.
"CHANGSHA"	18th October.	24th October.

These Steamers are fitted with Refrigerating Machinery, ensuring a plentiful supply of  
Ice, Fresh Provisions, etc., and have superior accommodation with Electric Light throughout  
and Electric Fans in the State-Rooms. A duly qualified Doctor is carried. Reduced Fares  
Cargo booked through for all Australian, New Zealand and Tasmanian Ports.  
For freight or passage, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,  
HONGKONG, 11th September, 1914. TELEPHONE NO. 36. AGENTS. 1139

MILKMAID STERILIZED NATURAL MILK  
MEANS SAFETY NO MICROBES

A fresh consignment of Half-size Tins

has now arrived.

Please apply to usual Stores.

[1127]

## PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO.

OPERATING MODERN HIGH POWERED TWIN SCREW EXPRESS STEAMERS.

MONGOLIA 27000 tons	MANCHURIA 27000 tons
KOREA 18000 tons	SIBERIA 18000 tons
CHINA 10200 tons	NILE 11000 tons
PERSIA 8000 tons	

Between Hong Kong, Manila, Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama,  
Honolulu and San Francisco

"THE SUNSHINE BELT"—The Most Comfortable Route to America and Europe

KOREA	Sailing TUESDAY	6th Oct., at 1 P.M.
SIBERIA	" TUESDAY	13th Oct., at 1 P.M.
CHINA (via Manila)	" TUESDAY	27th Oct., at Noon.
MANCHURIA	" TUESDAY	3rd Nov., at 1 P.M.

These steamers are famous for their modern equipment, comfort, and the superiority of  
the cuisine, which is under the personal supervision of Mr. V. Moroni, the world-famous  
chef. Large staterooms, equipped with electric fans, and running water. Berths  
equipped with electric reading lamps. Numerous amusements—salt water swimming  
tank, Filipino orchestra, deck games, dances, etc.—not a dull moment throughout the trip.  
The Safety and Comfort of Patrons is Our First Consideration

For further information, rates, literature, schedules, etc., apply to

R. C. MORTON, AGENT,  
KING'S BUILDINGS.

TEL. No. 141.